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adopted by the General Assembly during its sixty-eighth session

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NOTE

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolutions 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

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The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly from 28 December 2013 to 15 September 2014. Resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 17 September to 27 December 2013 appear in volume I. Volume II contains the decisions adopted by the Assembly during that period.

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RESOLUTION 68/261

Adopted at the 73rd plenary meeting, on 29 January 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.36 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

68/261. Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

The General Assembly,

Recalling recent resolutions[1] of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council highlighting the fundamental importance of official statistics for the national and global development agenda,

Bearing in mind the critical role of high-quality official statistical information in analysis and informed policy decision-making in support of sustainable development, peace and security, as well as for mutual knowledge and trade among the States and peoples of an increasingly connected world, demanding openness and transparency,

Bearing in mind also that the essential trust of the public in the integrity of official statistical systems and confidence in statistics depend to a large extent on respect for the fundamental values and principles that are the basis of any society seeking to understand itself and respect the rights of its members, and in this context that professional independence and accountability of statistical agencies are crucial,

Stressing that, in order to be effective, the fundamental values and principles that govern statistical work have to be guaranteed by legal and institutional frameworks and be respected at all political levels and by all stakeholders in national statistical systems,

Endorses the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics set out below, as adopted by the Statistical Commission in 1994[2] and reaffirmed in 2013, and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2013/21 of 24 July 2013:

Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics

Principle 1. Official statistics provide an indispensable element in the information system of a democratic society, serving the Government, the economy and the public with data about the economic, demographic, social and environmental situation. To this end, official statistics that meet the test of practical utility are to be compiled and made available on an impartial basis by official statistical agencies to honour citizens' entitlement to public information.

Principle 2. To retain trust in official statistics, the statistical agencies need to decide according to strictly professional considerations, including scientific principles and professional ethics, on the methods and procedures for the collection, processing, storage and presentation of statistical data.

Principle 3. To facilitate a correct interpretation of the data, the statistical agencies are to present information according to scientific standards on the sources, methods and procedures of the statistics.

Principle 4. The statistical agencies are entitled to comment on erroneous interpretation and misuse of statistics.

Principle 5. Data for statistical purposes may be drawn from all types of sources, be they statistical surveys or administrative records. Statistical agencies are to choose the source with regard to quality, timeliness, costs and the burden on respondents.

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[1] These include General Assembly resolution 64/267 on World Statistics Day and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/13 on the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, 2006/6 on strengthening statistical capacity and 2013/21 on the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics.

[2] For the original preamble used on the occasion of the initial adoption of the Fundamental Principles in 1994, see chapter V of the report of the Statistical Commission on its special session (*Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No.9* (E/1994/29)). More information on the Fundamental Principles and their history is available from the website of the Statistics Division.

Principle 6. Individual data collected by statistical agencies for statistical compilation, whether they refer to natural or legal persons, are to be strictly confidential and used exclusively for statistical purposes.

Principle 7. The laws, regulations and measures under which the statistical systems operate are to be made public.

Principle 8. Coordination among statistical agencies within countries is essential to achieve consistency and efficiency in the statistical system.

Principle 9. The use by statistical agencies in each country of international concepts, classifications and methods promotes the consistency and efficiency of statistical systems at all official levels.

Principle 10. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation in statistics contributes to the improvement of systems of official statistics in all countries.

RESOLUTION 68/262

Adopted at the 80th plenary meeting, on 27 March 2014, by a recorded vote of 100 to 11, with 58 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.39 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

* *In favour*: Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Latvia, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Against: Armenia, Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zimbabwe

Abstaining: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Guyana, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Paraguay, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Zambia

68/262. Territorial integrity of Ukraine

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the paramount importance of the Charter of the United Nations in the promotion of the rule of law among nations,

Recalling the obligations of all States under Article 2 of the Charter to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means,

Recalling also its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, in which it approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming the principles contained therein that the territory of a State shall not be the object of acquisition by another State resulting from the threat or use of force, and that any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of a State or country or at its political independence is incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Recalling further the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed in Helsinki on 1 August 1975, the Memorandum on Security Assurances in Connection with Ukraine's Accession to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (Budapest Memorandum) of 5 December 1994,[3] the Treaty on Friendship, Cooperation and Partnership between Ukraine and the Russian Federation of 31 May 1997[4] and the Alma-Ata Declaration of 21 December 1991,

Stressing the importance of maintaining the inclusive political dialogue in Ukraine that reflects the diversity of its society and includes representation from all parts of Ukraine,

Welcoming the continued efforts by the Secretary-General and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and other international and regional organizations to support de-escalation of the situation with respect to Ukraine,

Noting that the referendum held in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol on 16 March 2014 was not authorized by Ukraine,

1. *Affirms its commitment* to the sovereignty, political independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders;

2. *Calls upon* all States to desist and refrain from actions aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine, including any attempts to modify Ukraine's borders through the threat or use of force or other unlawful means;

3. *Urges* all parties to pursue immediately the peaceful resolution of the situation with respect to Ukraine through direct political dialogue, to exercise restraint, to refrain from unilateral actions and inflammatory rhetoric that may increase tensions and to engage fully with international mediation efforts;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and other international and regional organizations to assist Ukraine in protecting the rights of all persons in Ukraine, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

5. *Underscores* that the referendum held in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol on 16 March 2014, having no validity, cannot form the basis for any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea or of the city of Sevastopol;

6. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any alteration of the status of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol on the basis of the above-mentioned referendum and to refrain from any action or dealing that might be interpreted as recognizing any such altered status.

RESOLUTION 68/268

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.37, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/268. Strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[5] and relevant international human rights instruments,

Underlining the obligation that States have to promote and protect human rights and to carry out the responsibilities that they have undertaken under international law, especially the Charter, as well as various international instruments in the field of human rights, including under international human rights treaties,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/17 of 28 May 1985,

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[3] A/49/765, annex I.

[4] A/52/174, annex I.

[5] Resolution 217 A (III).

Recalling also its resolution 66/254 of 23 February 2012, by which it launched the intergovernmental process of the General Assembly on strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system, and its resolutions 66/295 of 17 September 2012 and 68/2 of 20 September 2013, by which it extended the intergovernmental process,

Recalling further its relevant resolutions on the human rights treaty bodies,

Reaffirming that the full and effective implementation of international human rights instruments by States parties is of major importance for the efforts of the United Nations to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and that the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system is indispensable for the full and effective implementation of such instruments,

Recognizing the important, valuable and unique role and contribution of each of the human rights treaty bodies in the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including through their examination of the progress made by States parties to the respective human rights treaties in fulfilling their relevant obligations and their provision of recommendations to States parties on the implementation of such treaties,

Reaffirming the importance of the independence of the human rights treaty bodies,

Reaffirming also that the independence and impartiality of members of the human rights treaty bodies is essential for the performance of their duties and responsibilities in line with the respective treaties, and recalling the requirement that they be individuals of high moral standing serving in their personal capacity,

Recognizing that States have a legal obligation under the international human rights treaties to which they are party to periodically submit to the relevant human rights treaty bodies reports on the measures they have taken to give effect to the provisions of the relevant treaties, and noting the need to increase the level of compliance in this regard,

Recognizing also that the promotion and protection of human rights should be based on the principle of cooperation and genuine dialogue and be aimed at strengthening the capacity of Member States to comply with their human rights obligations for the benefit of all human beings,

Emphasizing the importance of multilingualism in the activities of the United Nations, including those linked to the promotion and protection of human rights, and reaffirming the paramount importance of the equality of the six official languages of the United Nations for the effective functioning of the human rights treaty bodies,

Recognizing that the current allocation of resources has not allowed the human rights treaty body system to work in a sustainable and effective manner, and in this regard also recognizing the importance of providing, under the existing procedures of the General Assembly, adequate funding to the human rights treaty body system from the regular budget of the United Nations,

Recognizing also the importance of continued efforts to improve the efficiency of the working methods of the human rights treaty body system,

Recognizing further the importance and added value of capacity-building and technical assistance provided in consultation with and with the consent of the States parties concerned to ensure the full and effective implementation of and compliance with the international human rights treaties,

Recalling that certain international human rights instruments include provisions regarding the venue of the meetings of the committees, and mindful of the importance of the full engagement of all States parties in the interactive dialogue with the human rights treaty bodies,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on measures to improve further the effectiveness, harmonization and reform of the human rights treaty body system,[6]

Noting with appreciation the initiative and efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in the form of a multi-stakeholder consultation approach for reflecting on how to streamline and strengthen the human rights treaty body system,

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[6] A/66/344 and A/HRC/19/28.

Noting that the multi-stakeholder approach consisted of a number of meetings involving representatives of Member States, human rights treaty bodies, national human rights institutions, non-governmental organizations and academia, including events hosted by a number of Member States,

Taking note of the report of the High Commissioner on strengthening the United Nations human rights treaty body system,[7] which includes recommendations addressed to different stakeholders,

Taking note also of the report of the co-facilitators on the open-ended intergovernmental process on how to strengthen and enhance the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system,[8]

Expressing its appreciation for the efforts of the President of the General Assembly and the co-facilitators in the framework of the intergovernmental process,

Noting the participation and contributions of Member States in the intergovernmental process, as well as experts of the human rights treaty bodies, national human rights institutions, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and non-governmental organizations,

Emphasizing that strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system is a common goal shared by stakeholders who have different legal competencies in accordance with the Charter and the international human rights instruments establishing treaty bodies, and recognizing in this regard the ongoing efforts of different treaty bodies towards strengthening and enhancing their effective functioning,

1. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to offer to States parties for their consideration the simplified reporting procedure and to set a limit on the number of the questions included;

2. *Encourages* States parties to consider the possibility of using the simplified reporting procedure, when offered, to facilitate the preparation of their reports and the interactive dialogue on the implementation of their treaty obligations;

3. *Also encourages* States parties to consider submitting a common core document and updating it as appropriate, as a comprehensive document or in the form of an addendum to the original document, bearing in mind the most recent developments in the particular State party, and in this regard encourages the human rights treaty bodies to further elaborate their existing guidelines on the common core document in a clear and consistent manner;

4. *Decides*, without prejudice to the formulation of the annual report of each human rights treaty body as laid out in the respective treaty, that the annual reports of treaty bodies are not to contain documents published separately and referenced therein;

5. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to collaborate towards the elaboration of an aligned methodology for their constructive dialogue with the States parties, bearing in mind the views of States parties as well as the specificity of the respective committees and of their mandates, with the aim of making the dialogue more effective, maximizing the use of the time available and allowing for a more interactive and productive dialogue with States parties;

6. *Also encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to adopt short, focused and concrete concluding observations, including the recommendations therein, that reflect the dialogue with the relevant State party, and to this end further encourages them to develop common guidelines for the elaboration of such concluding observations, bearing in mind the specificity of the respective committees and of their mandates, as well as the views of States parties;

7. *Recommends* the more efficient and effective use of the meetings of States parties, inter alia, by proposing and organizing discussions on matters related to the implementation of each treaty;

8. *Strongly condemns* all acts of intimidation and reprisals against individuals and groups for their contribution to the work of the human rights treaty bodies, and urges States to take all appropriate action, consistent

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[7] A/66/860.

[8] A/68/832.

with the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms[9] and all other relevant human rights instruments, to prevent and eliminate such human rights violations;

9. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to continue to enhance their efforts towards achieving greater efficiency, transparency, effectiveness and harmonization through their working methods, within their respective mandates, and in this regard encourages the treaty bodies to continue to review good practices regarding the application of rules of procedure and working methods in their ongoing efforts towards strengthening and enhancing their effective functioning, bearing in mind that these activities should fall under the provisions of the respective treaties, thus not creating new obligations for States parties;

10. *Encourages* States parties to continue their efforts to nominate experts of high moral standing and recognized competence and experience in the field of human rights, in particular in the field covered by the relevant treaty, and, as appropriate, to consider adopting national policies or processes with respect to the nomination of experts as candidates for human rights treaty bodies;

11. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council consider replacing the existing procedure for the election of experts to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with a meeting of States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,[10] while preserving the current structure, organization and administrative arrangement of the Committee as set forth in Council resolution 1985/17;

12. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to include in the documentation prepared for elections of members of human rights treaty bodies at meetings of States parties an information note on the current situation with respect to the composition of the treaty body, reflecting the balance in terms of geographical distribution and gender representation, professional background and different legal systems, as well as the tenure of current members;

13. *Encourages* States parties, in the election of treaty body experts, to give due consideration, as stipulated in the relevant human rights instruments, to equitable geographical distribution, the representation of the different forms of civilization and the principal legal systems, balanced gender representation and the participation of experts with disabilities in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies;

14. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to develop an aligned consultation process for the elaboration of general comments that provides for consultation with States parties in particular and bears in mind the views of other stakeholders during the elaboration of new general comments;

15. *Decides*, in line with established practice with respect to other United Nations documentation, to establish a limit of 10,700 words for each document produced by the human rights treaty bodies, and further recommends that word limits also be applied for relevant stakeholders;

16. *Also decides* to establish word limits for all State party documentation submitted to the human rights treaty body system, including State party reports, of 31,800 words for initial reports, 21,200 words for subsequent periodic reports and 42,400 words for common core documents, as endorsed by the human rights treaty bodies,[11] and calls upon the treaty bodies to set a limit on the number of questions posed, focusing on areas seen as priority issues to ensure the ability of States parties to meet the aforementioned word limits;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, through the Office of the High Commissioner, to support States parties in building the capacity to implement their treaty obligations and to provide in this regard advisory services, technical assistance and capacity-building, in line with the mandate of the Office, in consultation with and with the consent of the State concerned, by:

(*a*) Deploying a dedicated human rights capacity-building officer in every regional office of the Office of the High Commissioner, as required;

(*b*) Strengthening cooperation with relevant regional human rights mechanisms within regional organizations to provide technical assistance to States in reporting to human rights treaty bodies, including through the training of trainers;

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[9] Resolution 53/144, annex.

[10] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

[11] See HRI/MC/2006/3 and Corr.1.

(*c*) Developing a roster of experts on treaty body reporting, reflecting geographical distribution and gender representation, professional background and different legal systems;

(*d*) Providing direct assistance to States parties at the national level by building and developing institutional capacity for reporting and strengthening technical knowledge through ad hoc training on reporting guidelines at the national level;

(*e*) Facilitating the sharing of best practices among States parties;

18. *Underlines* the need to provide further support to States parties through, inter alia, the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights and in conjunction with the provision of technical assistance, with a focus on measures to build sustainable capacity in their activities to fulfil their treaty obligations, and encourages all Member States to contribute to the Fund;

19. *Encourages* the Office of the High Commissioner to work with the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and United Nations country teams, in line with their respective mandates and at the request of States parties, to assist States parties in fulfilling their obligations under international human rights treaties through:

(*a*) The provision of advisory services, technical assistance and capacity-building to States parties for the preparation of reports to human rights treaty bodies;

(*b*) The development of programmatic responses, in close coordination with the relevant States parties, to support their compliance with treaty obligations;

20. *Recognizes* that some States parties consider that they would benefit from improved coordination of reporting at the national level, and requests the Office of the High Commissioner to include among its technical assistance activities relevant assistance in this regard, at the request of a State party, based on best practices;

21. *Encourages* Member States to provide voluntary funds to facilitate the engagement of States parties, in particular those without representation in Geneva, with the human rights treaty bodies;

22. *Decides*, in principle, with the aim of enhancing the accessibility and visibility of the human rights treaty bodies and in line with the report of the Committee on Information on its thirty-fifth session,[12] to webcast, as soon as feasible, the public meetings of the treaty bodies, and requests the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to report on the feasibility of providing, in all of the official languages used in the respective committees, live webcasts and video archives that are available, accessible, searchable and secure, including from cyberattacks, of relevant meetings of the treaty bodies;

23. *Requests* the Office of the High Commissioner, with the assistance of United Nations country teams through their existing videoconferencing facilities, as appropriate, to provide, at the request of a State party, the opportunity for members of its official delegation not present at the meeting to participate in the consideration of the report of that State party by means of videoconference in order to facilitate wider participation in the dialogue;

24. *Underlines* the need for summary records of the dialogue of human rights treaty bodies with States parties, and in this regard decides to issue summary records in one of the working languages of the United Nations and not to translate the pending backlog of summary records, taking into account that these measures will not constitute a precedent, given the special nature of the treaty bodies, and bearing in mind the aim of providing, through alternative methods, verbatim records of the meetings of the treaty bodies in all of the official languages of the United Nations;

25. *Decides* that a summary record of a meeting of a State party with a treaty body, at the request of any State party, shall be translated into the official language of the United Nations used by that State party;

26. *Also decides* that the allocation of meeting time to the treaty bodies will be identified in the following manner, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the corresponding financial and human resources:

(*a*) An allocation of the number of weeks that each treaty body requires to review the reports of States parties it can expect annually, using the average number of reports received per committee during the period from 2009 to 2012,[13] on the basis of an assumed attainable rate of review of at least 2.5 reports per week and where relevant at least 5 reports under the Optional Protocols to the human rights treaties per week;

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[12] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 21* (A/68/21).

(*b*) A further allocation of two weeks of meeting time per committee to allow for mandated activities, plus an allocation of additional meeting time to those committees dealing with individual communications, on the basis of each such communication requiring 1.3 hours of meeting time for review and the average number of such communications received per year by those committees;

(*c*) An additional margin to prevent the recurrence of backlogs is established as a target 5 per cent increase in reporting compliance allocated among the committees to address their expected workload, at the beginning of each biennium, with a temporary target increase of 15 per cent for the period from 2015 to 2017;

(*d*) An adequate allocation of financial and human resources to those treaty bodies whose main mandated role is to carry out field visits;

27. *Further decides* that the amount of meeting time allocated will be reviewed biennially on the basis of actual reporting during the previous four years and will be amended on this basis at the request of the Secretary-General in line with established budgetary procedures, and decides that the number of weeks allocated to a committee on a permanent basis prior to the adoption of the present resolution will not be reduced;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General accordingly to take into account the meeting time needed in relation to the increased capacity of States parties to submit reports under the respective human rights instruments and the situation in terms of ratifications and the number of individual communications considered, based on paragraphs 26 and 27 above, in his future biennial programme budget for the human rights treaty body system, including the specific requirements for field visits by treaty bodies mandated to conduct such visits;

29. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the progressive implementation of relevant accessibility standards with regard to the human rights treaty body system, as appropriate, particularly in connection with the strategic heritage plan being developed for the United Nations Office at Geneva, and to provide reasonable accommodation for treaty body experts with disabilities to ensure their full and effective participation;

30. *Decides* to allocate a maximum of three official working languages for the work of the human rights treaty bodies, with the inclusion, on an exceptional basis, of a fourth official language, when necessary to facilitate communication among the members, as determined by the committee concerned, taking into account that these measures will not constitute a precedent, given the special nature of the treaty bodies, and without prejudice to the right of each State party to interact with the treaty bodies in any of the six official languages of the United Nations;

31. *Requests* the Secretary-General to improve the efficiency of the current arrangement with regard to the travel of treaty body experts in line with section VI of resolution 67/254 A of 12 April 2013;[14]

32. *Invites* States parties, as applicable and as an exceptional measure, with a view to achieving greater compliance with reporting obligations by States parties and eliminating the backlog of reports and in agreement with the relevant treaty body, to submit one combined report to satisfy its reporting obligations to the treaty body for the entire period for which reports to that treaty body are outstanding at the time of the adoption of the present resolution;

33. *Invites* the human rights treaty bodies, as an exceptional measure, and with a view to eliminating the current backlog of reports, without prejudice to the existing practices of the human rights treaty bodies or to the right of a State party to provide, or a treaty body to request, a short addendum for the purpose of reflecting significant and relevant recent national developments, to consider all State party reports which at the date of the present resolution have been submitted and are awaiting consideration to satisfy the reporting obligation of the State party concerned to the relevant treaty body until the completion of a reporting cycle starting from the time of the consideration of the report of the State party concerned;

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[13] Thereafter on the basis of the four preceding years for which data are available and, for treaties for which the data on the incoming reports from the previous four years are not yet available owing to the more recent entry into force, the average will be calculated on the basis of the years for which the data are available.

[14] See also ST/SGB/107/Rev.6 and A/67/995.

34. *Invites* the human rights treaty bodies and the Office of the High Commissioner, within their respective mandates, to continue to work to increase coordination and predictability in the reporting process, including through cooperation with States parties, with the aim of achieving a clear and regularized schedule for reporting by States parties;

35. *Reaffirms* the importance of the independence and impartiality of members of the human rights treaty bodies, and underlines the importance of all stakeholders of the treaty body system, as well as the Secretariat,[15] respecting fully the independence of treaty body members and the importance of avoiding any act that would interfere with the exercise of their functions;

36. *Notes* the adoption, at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies, held in Addis Ababa from 25 to 29 June 2012, of the guidelines on the independence and impartiality of members of the human rights treaty bodies (the Addis Ababa guidelines),[16] which are aimed at ensuring objectivity, impartiality and accountability within the treaty body system, in full respect for the independence of the treaty bodies, and in this regard encourages the treaty bodies to implement the guidelines in accordance with their mandates;

37. *Encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to continue to consider and review the Addis Ababa guidelines, inter alia, by seeking the views of States parties and other stakeholders on their development, and in this regard invites the Chairs of the treaty bodies to keep States parties updated on their implementation;

38. *Also encourages* the human rights treaty bodies, with a view to accelerating the harmonization of the treaty body system, to continue to enhance the role of their Chairs in relation to procedural matters, including with respect to formulating conclusions on issues related to working methods and procedural matters, promptly generalizing good practices and methodologies among all treaty bodies, ensuring coherence across the treaty bodies and standardizing working methods;

39. *Further encourages* the human rights treaty bodies to strengthen the possibilities for interaction during the annual meetings of the Chairs of the treaty bodies with States parties to all human rights treaties, held in Geneva and New York, with a view to ensuring a forum for an open and formal interactive dialogue in which all issues, including those related to the independence and impartiality of treaty body members, may be raised by States parties in a constructive manner;

40. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, on a biennial basis, a comprehensive report on the status of the human rights treaty body system and the progress achieved by the human rights treaty bodies in realizing greater efficiency and effectiveness in their work, including the number of reports submitted and reviewed by the committees, the visits undertaken and the individual communications received and reviewed, where applicable, the state of the backlog, capacity-building efforts and the results achieved, as well as the situation in terms of ratifications, increased reporting and the allocation of meeting time and proposals on measures, including on the basis of information and observations from Member States, to enhance the engagement of all States parties in the dialogue with the treaty bodies;

41. *Decides* to consider the state of the human rights treaty body system no later than six years from the date of adoption of the present resolution, to review the effectiveness of the measures taken in order to ensure their sustainability, and, if appropriate, to decide on further action to strengthen and enhance the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system.

RESOLUTION 68/269

Adopted at the 82nd plenary meeting, on 10 April 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.40 and Add.1, sponsored by: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Norway, Oman, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

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[15] See ST/SGB/2009/6.

[16] A/67/222 and Corr.1, annex I.

68/269. Improving global road safety

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 57/309 of 22 May 2003, 58/9 of 5 November 2003, 58/289 of 14 April 2004, 60/5 of 26 October 2005, 62/244 of 31 March 2008, 64/255 of 2 March 2010 and 66/260 of 19 April 2012 on improving global road safety,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document, entitled "The future we want",[17] in which Member States took into account road safety as part of their efforts to achieve sustainable development,

Recalling further the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, convened by the President of the General Assembly on 25 September 2013, and its outcome document,[18]

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report on improving global road safety[19] and the recommendations contained therein,

Noting that road traffic injuries are a major public health and development problem that has a broad range of social and economic consequences which, if unaddressed, may affect the sustainable development of countries and hinder progress towards the Millennium Development Goals,

Expressing its concern that the number of road traffic deaths still remains unacceptably high, with an estimated 1.24 million lives lost in 2010, and that only 7 per cent of the world's population is covered by adequate laws that address all behavioural risk factors, including the non-use of helmets, safety belts and child restraints, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, inappropriate and excessive speed and the inappropriate use of cellular telephones, including texting, while driving,

Expressing its concern also that half of all road traffic deaths worldwide involve pedestrians, motorcyclists and cyclists and that some developing countries have inadequate infrastructure and insufficient policies in place to protect these vulnerable road users,

Recognizing the role of the first Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety, held in Moscow on 19 and 20 November 2009, which culminated in a declaration inviting the General Assembly to declare a decade of action for road safety,[20]

Noting with satisfaction that targeted steps to reduce road traffic injuries undertaken by the United Nations, including in the framework of the Decade of Action for Road Safety, have yielded positive results, and recognizing in this regard that more than 100 Member States, United Nations organizations, non-governmental organizations and civil society representatives organized pedestrian safety activities during the second United Nations Global Road Safety Week, held from 6 to 12 May 2013,

Commending the Governments of Brazil, Mozambique, Romania and Thailand and the World Health Organization for the successful launch, in May 2013, in the context of the sixty-sixth World Health Assembly, of the Global Alliance for Care of the Injured,

Acknowledging the role of Oman in drawing the attention of the international community to global road safety and in preparing the first United Nations Global Road Safety Week, held from 23 to 29 April 2007, during the sixth meeting of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration, held in Muscat on 27 and 28 February 2007,

Commending the World Health Organization for its role in implementing the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly to coordinate road safety issues within the United Nations system, in close cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions, in providing support for the implementation of the Decade of Action and in preparing the Global Status Report on Road Safety 2013 and publishing a pedestrian safety manual, which provides information for use in developing and implementing comprehensive measures to improve pedestrian safety, and commending also the progress of the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration,[21]

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[17] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[18] Resolution 68/6.

[19] A/68/368.

[20] A/64/540, annex.

Recognizing the work of the United Nations regional commissions in increasing road safety activities and advocating increased political commitment to road safety, in elaborating global road safety-related legal instruments, including international conventions and agreements, technical standards, resolutions and recommendations, and in working towards setting regional and national road traffic casualty reduction targets,

Commending the Economic Commission for Europe for its plan to implement the Decade of Action, which includes actions, initiatives and measures for the Working Parties of the Commission in the areas of road infrastructure, traffic rules, dangerous goods and vehicle regulations, noting with satisfaction the establishment by the Commission of the two new groups of experts, namely on road signs and signals and on improving safety at level crossings, recognizing the continuous work of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations to modify vehicle regulations to increase safety performance, and further commending the Commission for organizing special events in May 2013 in the framework of the second United Nations Global Road Safety Week, as well as for servicing 57 legal instruments that provide a commonly accepted legal and technical framework for the development of international road, rail, inland water and combined transport,

Acknowledging the important interregional efforts of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in organizing the Europe-Asia Road Safety Forum to promote the implementation of United Nations road safety conventions and to facilitate the exchange of experiences in this field among European and Asian countries,

Commending the road safety initiatives of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, including the organization of the regional Expert Group Meeting on Progress in Road Safety Improvement in Asia and the Pacific, which was held in Seoul from 8 to 10 May 2013, during the second United Nations Global Road Safety Week, and which adopted a joint statement on improving road safety in Asia and the Pacific, and the technical assistance provided to member countries to develop and refine national road safety goals, targets and indicators in support of the Decade of Action,

Commending also the efforts of the Economic Commission for Africa in strengthening the road safety initiative in Africa, including the adoption of the African Action Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety as a guiding document that addressed the continent's specificities and targeted a reduction in road traffic crashes by 50 per cent by 2020,

Commending further the efforts of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to advocate and improve road safety in the Latin American and Caribbean region through studies and the dissemination of best practices among national Governments, the private sector, academia and multilateral regional institutions and to include road safety in comprehensive and regionally coordinated transport policies, including the efforts to establish the Mesoamerican Road Safety Plan, and strengthening the capacity of the road safety agency of Chile by enhancing its road safety data collection system as a tool for designing and monitoring effective policies,

Commending the efforts of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia on enhancing road safety in the Arab region, including the organization of regional training workshops to accelerate the implementation of the Decade of Action and related recommendations included in the conclusions of the yearly intergovernmental meetings on transport, such as the fourteenth session of the intergovernmental Committee on Transport,

Acknowledging a number of other important international efforts on road safety, including the development by the International Road Transport Union of harmonized and internationally recognized standards for the vocational training of road transport professionals,

Taking note of the report of the Commission for Global Road Safety on safe roads for all as part of a post-2015 agenda for health and development,

Acknowledging the continued efforts of the Road Safety Initiative of the multilateral development banks, coordinated by the Global Road Safety Facility of the World Bank, and their collective actions to scale up road safety management capacity and infrastructure safety, improve safety performance measures and scale up resources through the development of systematic country projects in low- and middle-income countries,

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[21] A consultative mechanism to coordinate the road safety activities implemented by its members and to provide Governments and civil society with good-practice guidelines to support action to tackle the major road safety risk factors and support their implementation.

Commending Member States that have acceded to the United Nations international legal instruments on road safety and that have adopted comprehensive legislation on major risk factors, including disregard for road signs and signals, the non-use of helmets, safety belts and child restraints, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, inappropriate and excessive speed and the inappropriate use of cellular telephones, including texting, while driving,

Recognizing Member States and civil society for their continued commitment to road safety by observing the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday of November every year,

Recognizing also the efforts made by some countries to implement best practices, to set ambitious targets and to monitor road traffic fatalities and serious injuries,

Taking into account the importance of strengthening capacity and continuing international cooperation to further support efforts to improve road safety, particularly in developing countries, including least developed countries and middle-income countries, and providing, as appropriate, financial and technical support and knowledge to meet the goals of the Decade of Action,

Recognizing that a solution to the global road safety crisis can be achieved only through multisectoral collaboration, private and public funding mechanisms and partnerships involving the public and private sectors, as well as civil society, including national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, academia, professional associations, non-governmental organizations, victims' organizations, youth organizations and the media,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of the efficient movement of people and goods and access to environmentally sound, safe and affordable transportation as a means to improve social equity, health, the resilience of cities, urban-rural linkages and the productivity of rural areas, and in this regard takes into account road safety as part of the effort to achieve sustainable development;

2. *Commends* Member States that have developed national plans that are in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011–2020, and encourages Member States that have not yet developed such plans to do so, paying special attention to the needs of all road users, in particular pedestrians, cyclists and other vulnerable road users, as well as issues related to sustainable mobility;

3. *Invites* Member States that have not yet done so to nominate, as appropriate, national focal points for the Decade of Action for Road Safety to coordinate and facilitate national activities for the Decade;

4. *Also invites* Member States that have not yet done so to address road safety holistically, starting with the implementation or continuation of a road safety management system, including, as appropriate, interdepartmental cooperation, the development of national road safety plans in line with the Global Plan for the Decade of Action, improvement of the quality of road safety statistics and data disaggregated by sex and age, collected through the standardization of definitions and reporting practices, and investments in multisectoral road traffic crash surveillance and analysis;

5. *Encourages* Member States that have not yet done so to consider enacting comprehensive legislation on key risk factors for road traffic injuries, including disregard for road signs and signals, the non-use of helmets, safety belts and child restraints, driving under the influence of alcohol and drugs, inappropriate and excessive speed and the inappropriate use of cellular telephones, including texting, while driving, in order to increase the proportion of countries with comprehensive legislation to 50 per cent by the end of the Decade of Action, and encourages Member States to strengthen their enforcement of existing road safety legislation on the risk factors;

6. *Encourages* the implementation of new car assessment programmes in all regions of the world in order to improve the availability of consumer information about the safety performance of motor vehicles;

7. *Invites* Member States to continue to improve, where appropriate, their road management systems and to introduce both road safety audits for new construction projects and road safety assessment programmes for the existing networks;

8. *Also invites* Member States to develop and implement comprehensive policies on post-crash care and to consider enacting legislation to legally protect bystanders who in good faith provide care to those injured in a crash;

9. *Further invites* Member States to raise awareness of serious road traffic injuries, in particular brain and spinal cord injuries, and to encourage investment in scientific research aimed at effectively treating such injuries;

10. *Encourages* Member States to continue to improve and strengthen pre-hospital, trauma and rehabilitation care through the adoption of a national emergency medical system telephone number, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and appropriate equipment;

11. *Reaffirms* the importance of addressing global road safety issues through international cooperation and by strengthening collaboration between Member States and civil society to build capacity and raise awareness in the field of road safety and to continue to raise awareness through the World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims on the third Sunday of November every year;

12. *Also reaffirms* the role and importance of the United Nations legal instruments on road safety, such as the 1949 Convention on Road Traffic,[22] the 1968 Convention on Road Traffic,[23] the 1968 Convention on Road Signs and Signals[24] and the 1958 and 1998 agreements of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations, in facilitating road safety at the global, regional and national levels, and encourages Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming contracting parties and, beyond accession, applying, implementing and promoting their provisions or safety regulations, as well as adhering to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;[25]

13. *Requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions, in cooperation with other partners in the United Nations Road Safety Collaboration and other stakeholders, to continue the activities aimed at supporting the implementation of the objectives of the Decade of Action;

14. *Also requests* the World Health Organization and the United Nations regional commissions to facilitate the organization of activities during 2015 for the third United Nations Global Road Safety Week, with a focus on improving the safety of children in traffic;

15. *Invites* the World Health Organization to continue to monitor, through its global status reports, progress towards the attainment of the goal of the Decade of Action to stabilize and reduce road traffic deaths by 2020, and in this regard notes the importance of targets and indicators against which progress can be systematically measured;

16. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to promote effective international cooperation on road safety issues, including in the broader context of sustainable transport, and in this regard encourages further efforts, as appropriate, to strengthen the coordination of the work of the United Nations system on sustainable transport, while taking into account the need to adequately address road safety issues;

17. *Reiterates its invitation* to Governments to take a leading role in implementing the activities of the Decade of Action, while fostering multisectoral collaboration that includes the efforts of academia, the private sector, professional associations, non-governmental organizations, civil society, including national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, victims' organizations, youth organizations and the media;

18. *Invites* Member States, international organizations, development banks and funding agencies, foundations, professional associations and private sector companies to consider providing adequate and additional funding to activities relating to the Decade of Action, including through contributions to the Road Safety Fund established by the World Health Organization and the FIA Foundation for the Automobile and Society;

19. *Invites* all interested relevant stakeholders to explore new and innovative funding modalities to support and collaborate in national efforts to implement the Global Plan for the Decade of Action, particularly in developing countries, including least developed countries and middle-income countries;

20. *Encourages* Member States and the international community to take road safety into due consideration in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda, while recognizing the importance of a holistic and integrated approach to sustainable transport;

21. *Welcomes* the offer by the Government of Brazil to host the second high-level global conference on road safety, to be held in 2015, to bring together delegations of ministers and representatives dealing with transport,

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[22] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 125, No. 1671.

[23] Ibid., vol. 1042, No. 15705.

[24] Ibid., vol. 1091, No. 16743.

[25] Ibid., vol. 2515, No. 44910.

health, education, safety and related traffic law enforcement issues, to review progress in implementing the Global Plan for the Decade of Action and in meeting the goal of the Decade of Action and to provide an opportunity for Member States to exchange information and best practices;

22. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session an item entitled "Improving global road safety", and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at that session on the progress made in the attainment of the objectives of the Decade of Action.

RESOLUTION 68/270

Adopted at the 84th plenary meeting, on 23 April 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.38/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Armenia, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan

68/270. Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Almaty Declaration[26] and the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries,[27]

Recalling also the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, entitled "The future we want",[28]

Recalling further its resolutions 66/214 of 22 December 2011, 67/222 of 21 December 2012 and 68/225 of 20 December 2013,

1. *Welcomes and accepts with appreciation* the generous offer of the Government of Austria to host the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries in Vienna;

2. *Decides* to convene the Conference from 3 to 5 November 2014;

3. *Also decides* that two sessions of the intergovernmental Preparatory Committee shall be held in New York on 12 and 13 June and on 2 and 3 October 2014;

4. *Further decides* that the Preparatory Committee shall have a Bureau consisting of two members of each regional group, that the Bureau shall elect its own co-Chairs and that Austria and the Chair of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries shall serve as ex officio members of the Bureau;

5. *Decides* that the Bureau shall be co-chaired by two Member States, comprising one developed State and one developing State;

6. *Invites* regional groups to nominate their candidates for the 10-member Bureau of the Preparatory Committee no later than 5 May 2014, so that they can be involved in the preparations for the first meeting of the Committee;

7. *Invites* the Bureau to convene further meetings on an informal basis in New York, as required and in the most efficient and effective manner to discuss the draft outcome document of the Conference;

8. *Decides* that the Conference and the meetings of its Preparatory Committee shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies, that the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, as well as the supplementary arrangements established for the Commission on Sustainable Development by the Council in its decisions 1993/215 of 12 February 1993 and 1995/201 of 8 February 1995, shall apply to the meetings of the Committee, as applicable,

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[26] *Report of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation, Almaty, Kazakhstan, 28 and 29 August 2003* (A/CONF.202/3), annex II.

[27] Ibid., annex I.

[28] Resolution 66/288, annex.

and that the Committee shall consider and adopt the provisional rules of procedure of the Conference, taking into consideration the established practice of the General Assembly, except as otherwise provided in the present resolution;

9. *Encourages* the active participation of all States Members of the United Nations, in particular landlocked and transit developing countries and donor countries, as well as of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, in the Conference at the highest level possible;

10. *Stresses*, while recognizing the intergovernmental nature of the Conference, the importance of the effective participation of all relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, in the Conference and its preparatory processes as well as in the interactive thematic round tables and side events during the Conference;

11. *Decides* that the major groups and the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as those that were accredited to the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation and to the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action, must register in order to participate;

12. *Also decides* that non-governmental organizations not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council wishing to attend and contribute to the Conference, and whose work is relevant to the subject of the Conference, may participate as observers in the Conference as well as in the preparatory meetings, in accordance with the provisions contained in part VII of Council resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996, and subject to the approval of the Preparatory Committee in plenary meeting, and that, while respecting fully the provisions contained in rule 57 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council, such a decision should be made by consensus;

13. *Further decides* that, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, the secretariat of the Conference shall be responsible for the receipt and preliminary evaluation of requests for accreditation to the Conference and its preparatory process and that, in the discharge of its functions, the secretariat of the Conference shall work in close cooperation and coordination with the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Secretariat and shall review the relevance of the work of the applicants on the basis of their background and involvement in all issues relevant to the Conference;

14. *Decides* that the Secretariat shall publish the list of applications received and disseminate the list in advance to members of the Preparatory Committee, at least one month before the first meeting of the second session of the Committee, at which time a decision on such applications will be taken;

15. *Requests* the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, as the United Nations system-wide focal point for the preparations for the 10-year Review Conference, pursuant to its resolution 66/214, and invites the Secretary-General, to take the measures necessary, within existing resources, to ensure effective, efficient and timely preparations for the Conference and to further mobilize and coordinate the active involvement of the organizations of the United Nations system;

16. *Reiterates its invitation* to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, major groups and other donors to contribute to the trust fund established by the Secretary-General to support the activities related to the follow-up to the implementation of the outcome of the Almaty International Ministerial Conference and the participation of representatives of the landlocked developing countries in both the preparatory process and the Conference itself;

17. *Decides* that the Conference shall be organized in accordance with the organization of work set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

Annex

Proposed organization of work of the second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries

Vienna, 3 to 5 November 2014

1. The arrangements set out below have been formulated pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 66/214 of 22 December 2011, 67/222 of 21 December 2012 and 68/225 of 20 December 2013.

2. The second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries will be held in Vienna from 3 to 5 November 2014.

Plenary meetings

3. The Conference will consist of an opening meeting, a closing meeting and four plenary meetings.

Committee of the Whole

4. A Committee of the Whole, established in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference, will meet if necessary in parallel with plenary meetings, except during the opening and closing meetings. The Committee of the Whole will be responsible for finalizing any outstanding matters.

RESOLUTION 68/271

Adopted at the 85th plenary meeting, on 13 May 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.45, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/271. Scope and modalities of the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The General Assembly,

Recalling the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[29] and in particular paragraph 65, by which it decided to hold a comprehensive review and assessment in 2014 of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Recognizing the continued negative impact of non-communicable diseases, including the socioeconomic and development challenges faced by all countries, in particular low- and middle-income countries, and the need for continued concerted action and a coordinated response, including monitoring of the progress at the national, regional and global levels,

Mindful of the need to maintain strong national, regional and international political commitment towards the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director General of the World Health Organization on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[30]

1. *Decides* to convene a high-level meeting to undertake the comprehensive review and assessment on 10 and 11 July 2014, consisting of an opening plenary meeting on 10 July from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m., followed by plenary meetings from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., and two consecutive round tables on 11 July from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m., followed by a closing plenary meeting from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.;

2. *Also decides* that the comprehensive review and assessment shall take stock of the progress made in implementing the commitments in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases,[29] identify and address gaps and reaffirm the political commitment in response to the challenge of non-communicable diseases;

3. *Further decides* that the speakers at the opening plenary meeting will be the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the Director General of the World Health Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and a representative of civil society who will be chosen by the President of the Assembly from among non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and in consultation with Member States;

4. *Decides* that the overall theme of the review will be "Taking stock of progress in implementing the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and scaling up multi-stakeholder and national multisectoral responses to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, including in the context of the post-2015 development agenda";

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[29] Resolution 66/2, annex.

[30] A/68/650.

5. *Also decides* that the organizational arrangements for the round tables will be as follows:

(*a*) The specific themes of the round tables will be:

(i) Round table 1: "Strengthening national and regional capacities, including health systems, and effective multisectoral and whole-of-government responses for the prevention and control, including monitoring, of non-communicable diseases";

(ii) Round table 2: "Fostering and strengthening national, regional and international partnerships and cooperation in support of efforts to address non-communicable diseases";

(*b*) Each round table will be co-chaired at the ministerial or high official level, with the co-chairs to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly;

(*c*) Participation in each round table will include Member States, observers and representatives of entities of the United Nations system, civil society and non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and the private sector;

(*d*) In order to promote interactive and substantive discussions, there will be no pre-established list of speakers for the round tables;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that may participate in the high-level meeting, including the round tables;

7. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of representatives of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector who may participate in the round tables, taking into account the principle of transparency and the principle of equitable geographic representation, and to submit the proposed list to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis and bring the list to the attention of the Assembly;[31]

8. *Decides* that the closing plenary meeting will comprise the presentation of summaries of the round tables and the adoption of a concise, focused, action-oriented outcome document, requests the President of the General Assembly to produce a draft text and to convene informal consultations as appropriate in order to enable sufficient consideration and agreement by Member States, and also requests the President of the Assembly to appoint, as soon as possible, two co-facilitators for the consultation process;

9. *Notes* the ongoing regional multi-stakeholder consultations of the World Health Organization, regional commissions and other relevant agencies and their contributions to the preparations for the high-level meeting as well as to the meeting itself;

10. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to organize, no later than June 2014, in consultation with representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, civil society organizations, the private sector and academia, an informal interactive hearing with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, the private sector and academia to provide input to the comprehensive review and assessment;

11. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the review, including the list of speakers for the plenary meetings to be held on 10 July 2014, the identification of the civil society representative to speak at the opening plenary meeting, and the assignment of participants to the round tables, taking into account the level of representation as well as equitable geographical representation.

RESOLUTION 68/272

Adopted at the 86th plenary meeting, on 19 May 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.44 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq,

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[31] The list will include proposed as well as final names.

Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Zimbabwe.

68/272. Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,[32] which attests to the broad and substantive cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union over the past two years,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union and circulated in the General Assembly and the many activities undertaken by the organization in support of the United Nations,

Noting the outcomes of the World Conferences of Speakers of Parliament held in 2000, 2005 and 2010, which affirm the commitment of national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to support the work of the United Nations and continue efforts to bridge the democracy gap in international relations,

Taking into consideration the Cooperation Agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union of 1996,[33] which laid the foundation for cooperation between the two organizations,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[34] as well as the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[35] in which Heads of State and Government resolved to strengthen further cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization, the Inter-Parliamentary Union, in all fields of the work of the United Nations,

Recalling also its resolution 57/32 of 19 November 2002, in which the Inter-Parliamentary Union was invited to participate in the work of the General Assembly in the capacity of observer, as well as resolutions 57/47 of 21 November 2002, 59/19 of 8 November 2004, 61/6 of 20 October 2006 and 63/24 of 18 November 2008,

Recalling and further endorsing its resolutions 65/123 of 13 December 2010 and 66/261 of 29 May 2012, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, decided to pursue a more systematic engagement with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in organizing and integrating a parliamentary component of and contribution to major United Nations deliberative processes and the review of international commitments,

Welcoming the annual parliamentary hearings at the United Nations, as well as other specialized parliamentary meetings organized by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in cooperation with the United Nations in the context of major United Nations conferences and events,

Welcoming in particular the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by the target date of 2015, as well as in bringing a parliamentary contribution to the design of the next generation of global development goals,

Recognizing the growing role of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Standing Committee on United Nations Affairs in providing a platform for regular interaction between parliamentarians and United Nations officials, reviewing implementation of international commitments, facilitating closer ties between United Nations country teams and national parliaments and helping shape a parliamentary input to major United Nations processes,

Recognizing also the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in the areas of gender equality, the empowerment of women and combating violence against women, and the close cooperation between the Inter-Parliamentary Union and the relevant United Nations bodies, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

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[32] A/68/827.

[33] A/51/402, annex.

[34] Resolution 55/2.

[35] Resolution 60/1.

Acknowledging the role and responsibility of national parliaments in regard to national plans and strategies, as well as in ensuring greater transparency and accountability at both national and global levels,

1. *Welcomes* the actions taken by the Inter-Parliamentary Union to pursue a more systematic engagement with the United Nations;

2. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to continue to work closely in various fields, in particular peace and security, economic and social development, climate change, international law, human rights and gender issues, democracy and good governance, bearing in mind the significant benefits of cooperation between the two organizations, to which the report of the Secretary-General attests;[35]

3. *Encourages* the continued active involvement of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in mobilizing parliamentary action to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and to provide input to the design of the post-2015 development agenda, and emphasizes the importance of the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union continuing to work closely together with a view to promoting the enhanced contribution of parliaments at the national level and the Inter-Parliamentary Union at the global level in the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda;

4. *Encourages* the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union to strengthen cooperation on issues related to the dialogue between civilizations, culture, education and information and communication technologies;

5. *Welcomes* the preparations currently under way for the organization of the Fourth World Conference of Speakers of Parliament, in 2015, and encourages the conduct of these preparations in close cooperation with the United Nations, with a view to holding the Conference at United Nations Headquarters in New York as part of the series of high-level meetings in 2015, and maximizing political support for the outcome of the summit on the post-2015 development agenda;[36]

6. *Also welcomes* the practice of including legislators as members of national delegations to major United Nations meetings and events, as appropriate, including new forums, such as the United Nations high-level political forum on sustainable development and the youth forum of the Economic and Social Council, and invites Member States to continue this practice in a more regular and systematic manner;

7. *Invites* Member States to further consider ways to work regularly with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in facilitating a parliamentary component to major United Nations conferences and in more closely linking the annual parliamentary hearing at the United Nations to the main United Nations processes, so as to help to inform such deliberations from a parliamentary perspective;

8. *Encourages* Member States to consider applying the practice of the joint United Nations-Inter-Parliamentary Union parliamentary hearing to other parliamentary meetings convened in conjunction with major United Nations conferences and processes, such as the parliamentary meeting organized on the occasion of the annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with a view to including the outcome of these parliamentary meetings as a formal contribution to the respective United Nations processes;

9. *Welcomes* the contribution of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the work of the Human Rights Council, notably by providing a more robust parliamentary contribution to the universal periodic review and to the United Nations human rights treaty bodies along the lines of the cooperation developed in recent years between the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and national parliaments whose countries are under review;

10. *Invites* UN-Women to work closely with the Inter-Parliamentary Union in such areas as the empowerment of women, institutional gender mainstreaming, support to parliaments in promoting gender-sensitive legislation, increasing the representation of women in parliaments, combating violence against women and the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions;

11. *Encourages* the Inter-Parliamentary Union to further assist in developing closer cooperation between the United Nations and parliaments at the national level, including in terms of strengthening parliamentary capacities, reinforcing the rule of law and helping to align national legislation with international commitments;

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[36] Resolution 68/6, para. 26.

12. *Calls upon* United Nations country teams to develop a more structured and integrated manner of working with national parliaments, inter alia, by involving parliaments in consultations on national development strategies and on development aid effectiveness;

13. *Encourages* the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to avail themselves more systematically of the unique expertise of the Inter-Parliamentary Union and its member parliaments in strengthening parliamentary institutions, particularly in countries emerging from conflict and/or in transition to democracy;

14. *Calls for* a regular annual exchange between the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and the senior leadership of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, with a view to building greater coherence in the work of the two organizations, maximizing parliamentary support for the United Nations and helping to forge a strategic partnership between the two organizations;

15. *Recommends* that a new cooperation agreement between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union be drawn up, so as to reflect progress and developments over past years and to place the institutional relationship between the two organizations on a strong footing;

16. *Decides*, in recognition of the unique role of national parliaments in support of the work of the United Nations, to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled "Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report under this item.

RESOLUTION 68/273

Adopted at the 87th plenary meeting, on 20 May 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.46 and Add.1, sponsored by: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Viet Nam.

68/273. High-level meeting of the General Assembly on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing that the Convention on the Rights of the Child[37] constitutes the standard in the promotion and protection of the rights of the child, and, bearing in mind the importance of the Optional Protocols to the Convention,[38] calling for their universal ratification and effective implementation, as well as that of other human rights instruments,

Welcoming the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the human rights treaty with the most ratifications in history, and acknowledging that the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto contain a comprehensive set of international legal standards for the protection and well-being of children,

Recognizing that, while progress has been made, the situation of children is critical in many parts of the world and many challenges remain to ensure the full realization of their rights, and that in this regard the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Convention is an occasion for States to reflect on implementation gaps and to undertake additional measures to ensure children's rights,

1. *Decides* to convene a high-level meeting on 20 November 2014 on the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,[37] and that the high-level meeting will comprise an opening plenary meeting and an interactive panel discussion with the meaningful participation of children;

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[37] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1577, No. 27531.

[38] Ibid., vols. 2171 and 2173, No. 27531; and resolution 66/138, annex.

2. *Also decides* that, in addition to the participation of the President of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children, the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and Member States speaking on behalf of regional groups, will address the high-level meeting at its opening meeting;

3. *Further decides* that the interactive panel discussion will be chaired by two Member States, at the invitation of the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with regional groups;

4. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in a transparent manner and in consultation with Member States, with support from the United Nations Children's Fund, to finalize the organizational arrangements for the high-level meeting, including identification of the theme and panellists for the interactive panel discussion, with due regard given to gender balance and equitable geographical distribution, as well as the meaningful participation of children;

5. *Encourages* all Member and observer States and observers to be represented at the high-level meeting at the highest possible level and to include children and young persons in their delegations;

6. *Invites* all relevant United Nations entities and other relevant intergovernmental, regional and subregional organizations to participate in the high-level meeting at the highest possible level;

7. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to draw up a list of interested representatives of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council who may participate in the high-level meeting;

8. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly, in a timely manner, to draw up a list of representatives of non-governmental organizations accredited to or in a collaborative relationship or partnership with the United Nations Children's Fund, as well as of other relevant non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations, academic institutions and the private sector, who may participate in the high-level meeting, taking into account the principles of transparency and equitable geographical representation, for submission to Member States for their consideration on a non-objection basis, and to bring the list to the attention of the General Assembly;[39]

9. *Further requests* the President of the General Assembly, with support from the United Nations Children's Fund, to prepare a summary of the high-level meeting and to bring the summary to the attention of Member States, relevant United Nations entities and other stakeholders.

RESOLUTION 68/274

Adopted at the 90th plenary meeting, on 5 June 2014, by a recorded vote of 69 to 13, with 79 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.47, sponsored by Georgia

* *In favour:* Albania, Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Spain, Sweden, Tuvalu, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu

Against: Armenia, Belarus, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nauru, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Viet Nam

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar,

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[39] The list will include proposed as well as final names.

Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, Suriname, Switzerland, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Timor-Leste, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zambia

68/274. Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on the protection of and assistance to internally displaced persons, including its resolutions 62/153 of 18 December 2007, 62/249 of 15 May 2008, 63/307 of 9 September 2009, 64/162 of 18 December 2009, 64/296 of 7 September 2010, 65/287 of 29 June 2011, 66/165 of 19 December 2011, 66/283 of 3 July 2012, 67/268 of 13 June 2013 and 68/180 of 18 December 2013,

Recalling also all relevant Security Council resolutions on Georgia relating to the need for all parties to work towards a comprehensive peace and the return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin, and stressing the importance of their full and timely implementation,

Recognizing the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement[40] as the key international framework for the protection of internally displaced persons,

Concerned by forced demographic changes resulting from the conflicts in Georgia,

Concerned also by the humanitarian situation caused by armed conflict in August 2008, which resulted in the further forced displacement of civilians,

Mindful of the urgent need to find a solution to the problems related to forced displacement in Georgia,

Underlining the importance of the discussions that commenced in Geneva on 15 October 2008 and of continuing to address the issue of the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of internally displaced persons and refugees on the basis of internationally recognized principles and conflict-settlement practices,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the implementation of resolution 67/268,[41]

1. *Recognizes* the right of return of all internally displaced persons and refugees and their descendants, regardless of ethnicity, to their homes throughout Georgia, including in Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia;

2. *Stresses* the need to respect the property rights of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia and to refrain from obtaining property in violation of those rights;

3. *Reaffirms* the unacceptability of forced demographic changes;

4. *Underlines* the urgent need for unimpeded access for humanitarian activities to all internally displaced persons, refugees and other persons residing in all conflict-affected areas throughout Georgia;

5. *Calls upon* all participants in the Geneva discussions to intensify their efforts to establish a durable peace, to commit to enhanced confidence-building measures and to take immediate steps to ensure respect for human rights and create favourable security conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of origin;

6. *Underlines* the need for the development of a timetable to ensure the voluntary, safe, dignified and unhindered return of all internally displaced persons and refugees affected by the conflicts in Georgia to their homes;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development".

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[40] E/CN.4/1998/53/Add.2, annex.

[41] A/68/868.

RESOLUTION 68/275

Adopted at the 91st plenary meeting, on 6 June 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.48, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/275. United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/13 of 10 November 2009, by which it designated 18 July as Nelson Mandela International Day, which has been observed by the United Nations every year since 2010,

Commending the President of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly for his initiative in establishing the United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize,

Bearing in mind Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela's leading role in and support for Africa's struggle for liberation and Africa's unity, his outstanding contribution to the creation of a non-racial, non-sexist, democratic South Africa and his contribution to the struggle for democracy internationally and the promotion of a culture of peace throughout the world,

Bearing in mind also Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela's values and his dedication to the service of humanity, as a humanitarian, in the fields of conflict resolution, race relations, promotion and protection of human rights, reconciliation, gender equality and the rights of children and other vulnerable groups, as well as the uplifting of poor and underdeveloped communities,

Wishing to further honour and pay homage to the extraordinary life and legacy of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela,

1. *Decides* to establish the United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize, which will be honorary in nature, as a tribute to the outstanding achievements and contributions of individuals to the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the General Assembly, to establish within six months of the adoption of the present resolution the criteria and procedures for bestowing the Prize, to be adopted by the Assembly not later than 30 November 2014.

RESOLUTION 68/276

Adopted at the 97th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.50, as orally amended, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/276. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, contained in General Assembly resolution 60/288 of 8 September 2006, and recalling Assembly resolution 66/282 of 29 June 2012, which called for, inter alia, an examination in two years of progress made in the implementation of the Strategy and for consideration to be given to updating it to respond to changes, as provided for in those resolutions,

Recalling the pivotal role of the General Assembly in following up the implementation and the updating of the Strategy,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 66/10 of 18 November 2011, and noting with appreciation that the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre has initiated its activities and will contribute to strengthening the United Nations counter-terrorism efforts,

Recognizing the important work carried out by the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre established within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office in accordance with General Assembly resolution 66/10 and the role of the Centre in building the capacity of Member States to counter and respond to terrorism, and encouraging Member States to provide resources and voluntary contributions to the Centre in this regard, *Renewing its unwavering commitment* to strengthening international cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in all its forms and manifestations,

Reaffirming that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

Noting with appreciation the continued contribution of United Nations entities and the subsidiary bodies of the Security Council to the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force,

Recognizing that international cooperation and any measures taken by Member States to prevent and combat terrorism must fully comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the purposes and principles thereof, and relevant international conventions and protocols, in particular human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law,

Recognizing also the need for Member States to prevent the abuse of non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations by and for terrorists, and calling upon non-governmental, non-profit and charitable organizations to prevent and oppose, as appropriate, attempts by terrorists to abuse the status of those organizations, while reaffirming the need to fully respect the rights to freedom of expression and association of individuals in civil society and to freedom of religion or belief of all persons,

Convinced that the General Assembly is the competent organ, with universal membership, to address the issue of international terrorism,

Mindful of the need to enhance the role of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, within their mandates, in the implementation of the Strategy,

Underlining the fact that the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force should continue to carry out its activities within the framework of its mandate, with policy guidance offered by Member States through interaction with the General Assembly on a regular basis,

Reaffirming that the acts, methods and practices of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations are activities aimed at the destruction of human rights, fundamental freedoms and democracy, at threatening territorial integrity and the security of States and at destabilizing legitimately constituted Governments, and that the international community should take the necessary steps to enhance cooperation to prevent and combat terrorism in a unified manner,

Reiterating the obligation of Member States to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and to criminalize the wilful provision or collection, by any means, directly or indirectly, of funds by their nationals or in their territories, with the intention that the funds be used, or with the knowledge that they are to be used, in order to carry out terrorist acts,

Recognizing the role of the partnerships of regional and subregional organizations with the United Nations in combating terrorism, and encouraging the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, in accordance with its mandate, to closely cooperate and coordinate with regional and subregional organizations in their efforts to combat terrorism,

Alarmed by the acts of intolerance, violent extremism, violence, including sectarian violence, and terrorism in various parts of the world, which claim innocent lives, cause destruction and displace people, and rejecting the use of violence, regardless of motivation,

Expressing deep concern about the connections, in some cases, between some forms of transnational organized crime and terrorism, and emphasizing the need to enhance cooperation at the national, subregional, regional and international levels in order to strengthen responses to this evolving challenge,

Recognizing the commitment of all religions to peace, and determined to condemn acts of violent extremism and incitement to commit terrorist acts that spread hate and threaten lives,

Recognizing also the role that victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations can play, including in countering the appeal of terrorism, and emphasizing the need to promote international solidarity in support of victims of terrorism and to ensure that victims of terrorism are treated with dignity and respect, *Noting* the important contribution of women to the implementation of the Strategy, and encouraging Member States, United Nations entities and international, regional and subregional organizations to consider the participation of women in efforts to prevent and counter terrorism,

Reaffirming the commitment of Member States to take measures aimed at addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, including but not limited to prolonged unresolved conflicts, dehumanization of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, lack of the rule of law and violations of human rights, ethnic, national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, socioeconomic marginalization and lack of good governance, while recognizing that none of these conditions can excuse or justify acts of terrorism,

1. *Reiterates its strong and unequivocal condemnation* of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, committed by whomever, wherever and for whatever purposes;

2. *Reaffirms* the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its four pillars, which constitute an ongoing effort, and calls upon Member States, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and subregional organizations to step up their efforts to implement the Strategy in an integrated and balanced manner and in all its aspects;

3. *Stresses* the importance of keeping the Strategy relevant and contemporary in the light of emerging new threats and evolving trends of international terrorism;

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Activities of the United Nations system in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy",[42] welcomes the new summary matrix of counter-terrorism projects implemented by United Nations entities around the world and the efforts deployed by the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force Office in this regard, and underlines the importance of providing the necessary resources for the implementation of these projects;

5. *Also takes note* of the measures that Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations have adopted within the framework of the Strategy, as set out in the report of the Secretary-General, which are to be considered at the fourth biennial review of the Strategy, on 12 and 13 June 2014, all of which strengthen cooperation to fight terrorism, including through the exchange of best practices;

6. *Reaffirms* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while further recognizing the need to enhance the important role that the United Nations, including the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, plays, in coordination with other international, regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, in facilitating and promoting coordination and coherence in the implementation of the Strategy at the national, regional and global levels and in providing assistance, upon request by Member States, especially in the area of capacity-building;

7. *Affirms* the importance of the integrated and balanced implementation of all pillars of the Strategy, recognizing the importance of redoubling efforts for even attention paid to and even implementation of all the pillars of the Strategy;

8. *Stresses* the significance of a sustained and comprehensive approach, including through stronger efforts, where necessary, to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, bearing in mind that terrorism will not be defeated by military force, law enforcement measures and intelligence operations alone;

9. *Recognizes* the principal responsibility of Member States to implement the Strategy, while encouraging the further elaboration and development of national, subregional and regional plans, as appropriate, to support the implementation of the Strategy;

10. *Encourages* civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to engage, as appropriate, in efforts to enhance the implementation of the Strategy, including through interaction with Member States and the United Nations system, and encourages Member States and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force and its entities to enhance engagement with civil society in accordance with their mandates, as appropriate, and to support its role in the implementation of the Strategy;

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[42] A/68/841.

11. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations entities involved in supporting counter-terrorism efforts to continue to facilitate the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as due process and the rule of law, while countering terrorism;

12. *Urges* all States to respect and protect the right to privacy, as set out in article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights[43] and article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,[44] including in the context of digital communication, also while countering terrorism, in accordance with international law, in particular international human rights law, and to take measures to ensure that interferences with or restrictions on that right are not arbitrary, are adequately regulated by law, and are subject to effective oversight and to appropriate redress, including through judicial review or other legal means;

13. *Urges* Member States to ensure that any measures taken or means employed to counter terrorism, including the use of remotely piloted aircraft, comply with their obligations under international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the principles of distinction and proportionality;

14. *Recognizes* the work done and efforts made by the relevant United Nations bodies and entities and other international, regional and subregional organizations aimed at supporting, recognizing and protecting the rights of victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and urges them to step up their efforts to provide, upon request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the development and implementation of programmes of assistance and support for victims of terrorism;

15. *Deeply deplores* the suffering caused by terrorism to the victims of terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and to their families, expresses its profound solidarity with them, encourages Member States to provide them with proper support and assistance while taking into account, inter alia, when appropriate, considerations regarding remembrance, dignity, respect, justice and truth, in accordance with international law;

16. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to increase its transparency, accountability and effectiveness, and calls upon the Task Force and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre to improve the strategic nature and impact of their programmes and policies;

17. *Calls upon* States that have not done so to consider becoming parties in a timely manner to the existing international conventions and protocols against terrorism, and upon all States to make every effort to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism, and recalls the commitments of Member States with regard to the implementation of General Assembly and Security Council resolutions relating to international terrorism;

18. *Underlines*, in that regard, the importance of greater coordination among United Nations entities and of the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to ensure overall coordination and coherence in the counter-terrorism efforts of the United Nations system, as well as the need to continue promoting transparency and to avoid duplication in their work;

19. *Recognizes* the continued need to enhance the visibility and effectiveness of United Nations counter-terrorism activities and ensure greater cooperation, coordination and coherence among United Nations entities, with a view to maximizing synergies, promoting transparency and greater efficiencies and avoiding duplication of their work;

20. *Reaffirms* the need for enhanced dialogue among the counter-terrorism officials of Member States to promote international, regional and subregional cooperation and wider dissemination of knowledge of the Strategy in order to counter terrorism, and in that regard recalls the role of the United Nations system, in particular the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, in promoting international cooperation and capacity-building as elements of the Strategy;

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[43] Resolution 217 A (III).

[44] See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

21. *Recognizes* the role of the regional organizations, structures and strategies in combating terrorism, and encourages them to consider using best practices developed by other regions in their fight against terrorism, as appropriate, taking into account their specific regional and national circumstances;

22. *Recalls* that all States must cooperate fully in the fight against terrorism, in accordance with their obligations under international law, in order to find, deny safe haven and bring to justice, on the basis of the principle of extradite or prosecute, any person who supports, facilitates, participates or attempts to participate in the financing, planning, preparation or commission of terrorist acts or provides safe havens;

23. *Emphasizes* that tolerance and dialogue among civilizations and the enhancement of interfaith and intercultural understanding and respect among peoples, including at the national, regional and global levels, while avoiding the escalation of hatred, are among the most important elements in promoting cooperation, in combating terrorism and in countering violent extremism, and welcomes the various initiatives to this end;

24. *Urges* all Member States to unite against violent extremism in all its forms and manifestations as well as sectarian violence, encourages the efforts of leaders to discuss within their communities the causes of violent extremism and discrimination and to evolve strategies to address these causes, and underlines that States, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, religious bodies and the media have an important role to play in promoting tolerance and respect for religious and cultural diversity;

25. *Expresses concern* over terrorist acts committed by lone terrorists in various parts of the world, and recognizes the need to address this issue;

26. *Underlines* the importance of multilateral efforts in combating terrorism and refraining from any practices and measures inconsistent with international law and the principles of the Charter;

27. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing use, in a globalized society, by terrorists and their supporters, of information and communications technologies, in particular the Internet and other media, and the use of such technologies to commit, incite, recruit for, fund or plan terrorist acts, notes the importance of cooperation among stakeholders in the implementation of the Strategy, including among Member States, international, regional and subregional organizations, the private sector and civil society, to address this issue, while respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms and complying with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter, and reiterates that such technologies can be powerful tools in countering the spread of terrorism, including by promoting tolerance and dialogue among peoples and peace;

28. *Expresses concern* at the increase, in some regions, in incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups, for any purpose, including with the aim of raising funds or gaining political concessions, notes that ransoms paid to terrorists are used as one of the sources of funding for their activities, including further kidnappings, calls upon all Member States to prevent terrorists from benefiting from ransom payments and political concessions and to secure the safe release of hostages, in accordance with applicable legal obligations, and encourages Member States to cooperate, as appropriate, during incidents of kidnapping and hostage-taking committed by terrorist groups;

29. *Encourages* all Member States to collaborate with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre and to contribute to the implementation of its activities within the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force;

30. *Notes with appreciation* the activities undertaken in the area of capacity-building by United Nations entities, including the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force entities, inter alia, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementing the Strategy, and encourages the Task Force to ensure focused delivery of capacity-building assistance, including in the framework of the Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism Initiative;

31. *Expresses its concern* at the increasing flow of international recruits to terrorist organizations, including foreign terrorist fighters, and at the threat it poses for all Member States, including countries of origin, transit and destination, encourages all Member States to address this threat by enhancing their cooperation and developing relevant measures to prevent and tackle this phenomenon, including information-sharing, border management to detect travel, and appropriate criminal justice response, and to consider the use of United Nations instruments, such as sanctions regimes, as well as cooperation;

32. *Recognizes* the need to continue to take measures to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorism, and in this regard encourages United Nations entities to cooperate with Member States and to continue to provide assistance, upon their request, in particular, to help them to fully implement their respective international obligations to combat the financing of terrorism;

33. *Calls upon* all States to adopt such measures as may be necessary and appropriate, and in accordance with their obligations under international law, to prohibit by law incitement to commit a terrorist act or acts, prevent such conduct and deny safe haven to any persons with respect to whom there is credible and relevant information giving serious reasons for considering that they have been guilty of such conduct;

34. *Calls for* the enhanced engagement of Member States with the work of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force;

35. *Requests* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to continue its positive efforts in interacting with Member States, and further requests the Task Force to continue to provide quarterly briefings and to provide a periodic workplan for the Task Force, including the activities of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre;

36. *Encourages* the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to work closely with Member States and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to identify and share best practices to prevent terrorist attacks on potentially vulnerable targets, and recognizes the importance of developing public-private partnerships in this area;

37. *Recalls* all resolutions of the General Assembly on measures to eliminate international terrorism and relevant resolutions of the Assembly on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism and all resolutions of the Security Council relating to international terrorism, and calls upon Member States to cooperate fully with the relevant bodies of the United Nations in the fulfilment of their tasks, recognizing that many States continue to require assistance in implementing these resolutions;

38. *Encourages* all relevant international, regional and subregional organizations and forums involved in the fight against terrorism to cooperate with the United Nations system and Member States in supporting the Strategy, noting recent initiatives in this regard;

39. *Underscores* the role, within the United Nations, of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, including in assessing issues and trends relating to the implementation of Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001 and 1624 (2005) of 14 September 2005, in accordance with its mandate and Council resolution 2129 (2013) of 17 December 2013, and in sharing information, as appropriate, with relevant United Nations counter-terrorism bodies and relevant international, regional and subregional organizations;

40. *Recognizes* that Al-Qaida and its affiliates continue to pose a widespread challenge in the fight against terrorism, encourages Member States to integrate the Al-Qaida sanctions regime, pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1267 (1999) of 15 October 1999 and 1989 (2011) of 17 June 2011, into their national and regional counter-terrorism strategies, including by proposing for inclusion on the Al-Qaida sanctions list the names of individuals and entities, takes note of the significant contribution of the Office of the Ombudsperson, since its establishment, in providing fairness and transparency to the Al-Qaida sanctions regime, and stresses the need to continue efforts to ensure that procedures are fair and clear;

41. *Underlines* the importance of enhancing counter-terrorism efforts undertaken by all relevant United Nations agencies and bodies in accordance with their existing mandates, and encourages the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force to continue its collaboration with those agencies and bodies;

42. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventieth session, no later than April 2016, a report on progress made in the implementation of the Strategy since its adoption in September 2006, which could contain suggestions for its future implementation by the United Nations system, as well as on progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

43. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventieth session the item entitled "The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy" in order to undertake, by June 2016, an examination of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 42 above, as well as of the implementation of the Strategy by Member States, and to consider updating the Strategy to respond to changes.

RESOLUTION 68/278

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 16 June 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.43/Rev.1 and Add.1, sponsored by: Austria, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey,

68/278. Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the report of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion of Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa,[45] its resolution 53/92 of 7 December 1998 and subsequent annual resolutions, including resolutions 60/223 of 23 December 2005, 61/230 of 22 December 2006, 62/275 of 11 September 2008, 63/304 of 23 July 2009, 64/252 of 8 February 2010, 65/278 of 13 June 2011, 66/287 of 23 July 2012 and 67/293 of 24 July 2013, as well as its resolutions 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009, 64/258 of 16 March 2010, 65/284 of 22 June 2011, 66/286 of 23 July 2012 and 67/294 of 15 August 2013 on the New Partnership for Africa's Development, and 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 63/310 of 14 September 2009, 65/274 of 18 April 2011 and 67/302 of 16 September 2013 on cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union,

Recalling also, in this context, Security Council resolutions 1809 (2008) of 16 April 2008 on peace and security in Africa, 1325 (2000) of 31 October 2000, 1820 (2008) of 19 June 2008, 1888 (2009) of 30 September 2009, 1889 (2009) of 5 October 2009, 1960 (2010) of 16 December 2010, 2106 (2013) of 24 June 2013 and 2122 (2013) of 18 October 2013 on women and peace and security, 1366 (2001) of 30 August 2001 on the role of the Council in the prevention of armed conflicts, 1612 (2005) of 26 July 2005, 1882 (2009) of 4 August 2009, 1998 (2011) of 12 July 2011 and 2068 (2012) of 19 September 2012 on children and armed conflict, 1625 (2005) of 14 September 2005 on strengthening the effectiveness of the role of the Council in conflict prevention, particularly in Africa, and 1631 (2005) of 17 October 2005 and 2033 (2012) of 12 January 2012 on cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in maintaining international peace and security,

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[46] through which world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, and its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Reaffirming the political declaration on Africa's development needs adopted at the high-level meeting on 22 September 2008,[47]

Recalling the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[48] and recognizing that development, peace, security and human rights are closely interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document entitled "The future we want",[49]

Recalling further its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012 establishing a monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the first biennial report to be submitted by the Secretary-General at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly,

Reaffirming the political declaration on the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Africa, adopted at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly held on 25 April 2013,[50]

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[45] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 45* (A/56/45).

[46] Resolution 60/1.

[47] Resolution 63/1.

[48] Resolution 65/1.

[49] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[50] Resolution 67/259.

Recalling the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, convened by the President of the General Assembly on 25 September 2013, and its outcome document,[51]

Stressing that the responsibility for peace and security in Africa, including the capacity to address the root causes of conflict and to resolve conflicts in a peaceful manner, lies primarily with African countries, while recognizing the need for the provision of support by the international community and the United Nations, taking into account the responsibilities of the Organization in this regard according to the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing, in particular, the importance of strengthening the capacity of the African Union and subregional organizations to address the causes of conflict in Africa,

Noting that, despite the positive trends and advances in obtaining durable peace in Africa, the conditions required for sustainable development have yet to be consolidated throughout the continent and that there is therefore an urgent need to continue developing African human and institutional capacities, particularly in countries emerging from conflict,

Expressing concern, in this context, about the resurgence of coups d'état in a few African countries and their negative impact on the consolidation of peace and development,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to settle conflicts and promote human rights, democracy, the rule of law and constitutional order in Africa,

Reaffirming the commitment to ensure that there shall be no tolerance for impunity for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity or for violations of international humanitarian law and gross violations of human rights law, and that such violations shall be properly investigated and appropriately sanctioned, including by bringing the perpetrators of any crimes to justice, through national mechanisms or, where appropriate, regional or international mechanisms, in accordance with international law, and for that purpose encouraging States to strengthen national judicial systems and institutions,

Reaffirming also the need to strengthen the synergy between Africa's economic and social development programmes and its peace and security agenda,

Underlining the importance of enhancing national and regional initiatives, with international support, to address the negative implications of the illegal exploitation of natural resources in all its aspects for peace, security and development in Africa, and condemning the illicit trade in and proliferation of arms, especially small arms and light weapons,

Acknowledging that the achievement of durable peace and sustainable development in countries in conflict and post-conflict situations requires that national Governments and international partners continue to develop coordinated approaches tailored to the peacebuilding needs and challenges faced by those countries,

Reaffirming, in this regard, the importance of the Peacebuilding Commission as a dedicated mechanism to address, within its existing mandate and in an integrated manner, the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for peace and sustainable development, taking into consideration national priorities and the principle of national ownership,

Encouraging the United Nations system, the African Union and subregional organizations to enhance their interaction with civil society, academia and research institutions on issues relevant to the promotion of peace, security and sustainable development in Africa, and welcoming the ongoing efforts in this regard, including by the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of the United Nations Office to the African Union to enhance the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, particularly in the areas of peace, security and political and humanitarian affairs, and reaffirming the need to ensure coordination and increase cost-effectiveness among relevant entities of the United Nations system involved in the implementation of the 10-year capacity-building programme, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Office to the African Union,

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[51] Resolution 68/6.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations contained in his report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa;[52]

2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries, the African Union and subregional organizations in conflict prevention, peacemaking, peacekeeping, peacebuilding and development, calls for intensified efforts and a coordinated approach among national Governments, the African Union, subregional organizations, the United Nations system and relevant partners in addressing those challenges, with a view to achieving further progress towards the goal of a conflict-free Africa, and in this regard recognizes the important role played by civil society organizations, including women's organizations;

3. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as reaffirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union;

4. *Further welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union and subregional organizations to strengthen their peacekeeping capacity and to take the lead in peacekeeping operations on the continent, in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations and in close coordination with the United Nations, through the Peace and Security Council of the African Union, as well as the ongoing efforts to develop a continental early warning system, operationalize the African Standby Force, establish the African capacity for immediate response to crises and enhance mediation capacity and preventive diplomacy, including through the Panel of the Wise;

5. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the peace consolidation mechanisms and processes, including the Panel of the Wise, the African Union Post-Conflict Reconstruction and Development Framework and the continental early warning system, including its subregional components, as well as the operationalization of the African Standby Force;

6. *Calls upon* Member States to assist post-conflict countries, at their request, in achieving a smooth transition from relief to development and to support relevant United Nations bodies, including the Peacebuilding Commission;

7. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, the international community and all partners to support the efforts of African countries to promote political, social and economic inclusion;

8. *Stresses* the importance of creating an environment conducive to national reconciliation and social and economic recovery in countries emerging from conflict;

9. *Invites* the United Nations and the donor community to increase efforts to support ongoing regional efforts to build African mediation and negotiation capacity;

10. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States to support the African Union in its effort to effectively integrate training in international humanitarian law and international human rights law, with particular emphasis on the rights of women and children, into the training of civilian and military personnel of national standby contingents at both the operational and tactical levels, as set out in article 13 of the Protocol Relating to the Establishment of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union;

11. *Recognizes* that international and regional efforts to prevent conflict and consolidate peace in Africa should be channelled towards the sustainable development of Africa and the human and institutional capacity-building of African countries and organizations, particularly in priority areas identified at the continental level;

12. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the joint visit of the Secretary-General and the President of the World Bank to the countries of the Great Lakes region of Africa from 22 to 24 May 2013 and the financial pledge announced by the World Bank during the visit in support of the Peace, Security and Cooperation Framework for the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the region, as well as the joint visit of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the African Union Commission, the President of the World Bank, the President of the African Development Bank and

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[52] A/68/220-S/2013/475.

the European Union Commissioner for Development to the Sahel region from 4 to 7 November 2013, during which financial pledges were made to support the implementation of the United Nations integrated strategy for the Sahel, and calls for the fulfilment of all the pledges made;

13. *Recalls* the signing of the declaration on enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union in Addis Ababa on 16 November 2006[53] and the ongoing efforts in this regard, notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the review of the 10-year capacity-building programme for the African Union,[54] underlines the importance of accelerating the implementation of the programme, urges all stakeholders to support the full implementation of the 10-year capacity-building programme in all its aspects, in particular the operationalization of the African Standby Force, and requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress made in this regard;

14. *Stresses* the critical importance of a regional approach to conflict prevention, in particular with respect to cross-border issues such as transnational organized crime, disarmament, demobilization, repatriation, resettlement and reintegration programmes, the prevention of illegal exploitation of natural resources and trafficking in high-value commodities and the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects, and emphasizes in this regard the central role of the African Union and subregional organizations in addressing such issues;

15. *Notes with concern* that violence against women and children, including sexual violence, continues and may increase even as armed conflicts draw to an end, urges further progress in the implementation of policies and guidelines relating to the protection of and assistance to women and children in conflict and post-conflict situations in Africa, including more systematic monitoring and reporting, notes the adoption by the General Assembly and the Security Council of relevant resolutions, and encourages the entities that compose United Nations Action against Sexual Violence in Conflict, as well as other relevant parts of the United Nations system, to assist the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict in the implementation of her mandate, including in Africa;

16. *Also notes with concern* the tragic plight of children in conflict situations in Africa, in particular the phenomenon of child soldiers, as well as other violations against children, stresses the need for the protection of children in armed conflicts and for ensuring that the protection and rights of children in armed conflicts are integrated into all peace processes, also stresses the need for post-conflict counselling, rehabilitation and education, with due regard for the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and encourages the relevant parts of the United Nations system to assist in the implementation of the mandate of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, including in Africa;

17. *Stresses* the importance of addressing the socioeconomic dimension of youth unemployment as well as facilitating the enhanced participation of youth in decision-making processes, with a view to addressing social, political and economic challenges;

18. *Calls for* the enhancement of the role of women in conflict prevention, conflict resolution, peacekeeping and post-conflict peacebuilding, consistent with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolutions 1325 (2000) and 1820 (2008) on women and peace and security, and calls upon Member States in this context to support the work of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), established by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/289 of 2 July 2010;

19. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts of the African Union to ensure the protection of the rights of women in conflict and post-conflict situations, recalls in this regard the adoption and entry into force of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa and the Solemn Declaration on Gender Equality in Africa, the African Union Gender Policy and the Southern African Development Community Protocol on Gender and Development, as well as the Framework for Cooperation on Preventing and Responding to Sexual Violence in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations in Africa signed by the African Union Commission and the

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[53] A/61/630, annex.

[54] A/65/716-S/2011/54.

United Nations, stresses the significance of those instruments for all countries in Africa for strengthening the role of women in peace and conflict prevention on the continent, and strongly urges the United Nations and all relevant parties to redouble their efforts and support in this regard;

20. *Takes note* of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, which entered into force on 6 December 2012, and the Kampala Declaration on Refugees, Returnees and Internally Displaced Persons in Africa, adopted on 23 October 2009;

21. *Calls for* the safeguarding of the principle of refugee protection in Africa and the resolution of the plight of refugees, including through support for efforts aimed at addressing the causes of refugee movement and bringing about the voluntary, dignified, safe and sustainable return and reintegration of those populations, and calls upon the international community, including Member States, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant United Nations organizations, within their respective mandates, to take concrete action to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees, returnees and displaced persons and to contribute generously to projects and programmes aimed at alleviating their plight, facilitating durable solutions for refugees and displaced persons and supporting vulnerable local host communities;

22. *Recognizes* the important contribution of the African Peer Review Mechanism since its inception in improving governance and supporting socioeconomic development in African countries, and recalls in this regard the high-level panel discussion held on 21 October 2013 on Africa's innovation in governance through 10 years of the African Peer Review Mechanism, organized during the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Mechanism;

23. *Welcomes* African-led initiatives to strengthen political, economic and corporate governance, such as the African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance and the African Peer Review Mechanism, encourages more African countries to participate in this process, and calls upon the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries and regional and subregional organizations, upon their request, in their ongoing efforts to promote democracy, constitutional order and the rule of law, to enhance good governance and to continue to fight against impunity, as well as in the holding of free, fair, inclusive and transparent elections;

24. *Recognizes* the role of the Peacebuilding Commission in ensuring that national ownership of the peacebuilding process in countries emerging from conflict is observed and that nationally identified priorities are at the core of international and regional efforts in post-conflict peacebuilding in the countries under consideration, notes the important steps taken by the Commission in engaging with Burundi, the Central African Republic, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone, through integrated peacebuilding strategies, and with Guinea and Liberia, through statements of mutual commitments for peacebuilding, and calls for sustained regional and international commitment to the implementation of those strategies and mutual commitments;

25. *Stresses* the importance of effectively addressing the challenges that continue to hamper the achievement of peace, stability and sustainable development on the continent, and encourages the United Nations system and Member States to assist African countries in effectively addressing these challenges;

26. *Calls upon* the United Nations system, and invites Member States, to assist African countries emerging from conflict, upon their request as appropriate, in their efforts to build national capacities, including through national security sector reform strategies, the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of ex-combatants, the provision for the safe return of internally displaced persons and refugees, the launch of income-generation activities, particularly for youth and women, and the delivery of basic public services;

27. *Takes note* of the African Union policy framework on security sector reform adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its summit in January 2013, welcomes the support rendered by the United Nations and development partners in the formulation of the policy framework, and calls upon the international community, including the United Nations system, to continue to support the efforts towards its implementation;

28. *Urges* continued support for measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

29. *Recognizes* the need for African countries to make continued efforts to create enabling environments for inclusive growth in support of sustainable development and for the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support those development efforts by African countries, and welcomes the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners in this regard;

30. *Calls upon* the United Nations system and Member States, bilateral and multilateral partners and new partners, to deliver expeditiously on commitments and to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the provisions of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[47] as well as the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[55]

31. *Stresses* the need to promote socioeconomic development on the continent, and in this context takes note of the Declaration on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, adopted by the African Union in 2004, as well as the recommendations of the Millennium Development Goals Africa Steering Group, which were endorsed by the African Union in July 2008 and which cover such critical areas as agriculture and food security, education, health, infrastructure and trade facilitation and the national statistical system;

32. *Encourages* African Governments to strengthen structures and policies in order to create an environment conducive to the promotion of inclusive economic growth and to attracting foreign direct investment by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate, with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights, and to promote socioeconomic development and social justice, calls upon African Member States and regional and subregional organizations to assist the African countries concerned, at their request, by enhancing their capacity to devise and improve their national natural resources and public revenue management structures, and in this regard invites the international community to assist in that process by providing adequate financial and technical assistance and by renewing its commitment to efforts aimed at combating the illegal exploitation of the natural resources of those countries, in conformity with international law;

33. *Recalls* relevant resolutions on the strengthening of cooperation and communication between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations or arrangements, and encourages coordination and cooperation between the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations and regional economic communities in advocacy and in the mobilization of the support of the international community for African countries and towards the priorities of their continental and regional institutions;

34. *Notes* the completion of the review of the implementation of the recommendations contained in the 1998 report of the Secretary-General,[56] and requests the Secretary-General to develop, in consultation with relevant partners, policy proposals on issues identified in his report, including enhancing cooperation among the United Nations, the African Union and subregional organizations, particularly in conflict prevention and resolution, peacekeeping, post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery, and promoting socioeconomic development, good governance, the rule of law and human rights;

35. *Takes note* of the recommendations presented by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its sixty-seventh session on possible ways to strengthen the interdepartmental task force on African affairs,[57] including through enhancing joint advocacy for international support to Africa, assisting in the mobilization of support for the implementation of relevant programmes and initiatives in Africa and championing approaches and solutions that take into account the enabling environment that peace and security provide for development, and reaffirms the need to ensure further coherence and an integrated approach for United Nations support to Africa, including in following up on the implementation of all global summit and conference outcomes related to Africa;

36. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to monitor and report to the General Assembly on an annual basis on persistent and emerging challenges to the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, as well as on the approach and support of the United Nations system.

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[55] A/57/304, annex.

[56] A/52/871-S/1998/318.

[57] See A/67/205/Add.1-S/2012/715/Add.1.

RESOLUTION 68/279

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.49, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/279. Modalities for the third International Conference on Financing for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, Mexico, from 18 to 22 March 2002, and the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008,

Recalling also its resolution 68/204 of 20 December 2013 on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development and all its previous resolutions on the subject, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2013/44 of 26 July 2013 on the follow-up to the Conference and all the previous resolutions of the Council on the subject,

Recalling further the United Nations Millennium Declaration[58] and the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[59]

Recalling the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development and its outcome document,[60]

Recalling also the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held from 20 to 22 September 2010, and its outcome document,[61] and the special event to follow up efforts made towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals, convened by the President of the Assembly on 25 September 2013, and its outcome document,[62]

Recalling further the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document, entitled "The future we want",[63]

Taking note of the summary by the President of the General Assembly of the sixth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development, held in New York on 7 and 8 October 2013,[64]

Noting the steps taken by the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-eighth session to convene inclusive and transparent intergovernmental consultations, with the participation of the major institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process, as appropriate, on all issues related to the conference, including the date, format, organization and scope, taking into account the elements contained in its resolution 68/204,

1. *Decides* that the third International Conference on Financing for Development:

(*a*) Shall be held in Addis Ababa from 13 to 16 July 2015;

(*b*) Shall be held at the highest possible political level, including Heads of State or Government, relevant ministers, including ministers for finance, foreign affairs and development cooperation and special representatives and other representatives, as appropriate;

(*c*) Shall result in an intergovernmentally negotiated and agreed outcome;

(*d*) Shall also result in summaries of the plenary meetings and other deliberations of the Conference, to be included in the report of the Conference;

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[58] Resolution 55/2.

[59] Resolution 60/1.

[60] Resolution 63/303, annex.

[61] Resolution 65/1.

[62] Resolution 68/6.

[63] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[64] A/68/627.

2. *Welcomes* the offer of the Government of Ethiopia to host the third International Conference on Financing for Development;

3. *Reiterates* the scope of the third International Conference on Financing for Development, as in resolution 68/204;

4. *Reaffirms* the relevance of the holistic financing for development agenda, as contained in the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development[65] and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,[66] for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social, environmental and related fields, and in this regard emphasizes that the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration provide the conceptual framework, including in the context of the post-2015 development agenda, for the mobilization of resources from a variety of sources and the effective use of financing required for the achievement of sustainable development;

5. *Stresses*, in this regard, the need to reinforce coherence and coordination and to avoid duplication of efforts with regard to the financing for development process, with a view to ensuring a single, comprehensive, holistic, forward-looking approach addressing the three dimensions of sustainable development;

6. *Emphasizes* the need for effective coordination between the preparatory process for the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the preparations for the summit to be held in September 2015 for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, in order to promote coherence and to minimize duplication of effort;

7. *Reaffirms* that the third International Conference on Financing for Development will assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration, reinvigorate and strengthen the financing for development follow-up process, identify obstacles and constraints encountered in the achievement of the goals and objectives agreed therein, as well as actions and initiatives to overcome these constraints, and address new and emerging issues, including in the context of the recent multilateral efforts to promote international development cooperation, taking into account the current evolving development cooperation landscape, the interrelationship of all sources of development finance, the synergies among financing objectives across the three dimensions of sustainable development, as well as the need to support the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015;

8. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to contribute to the preparations for the third International Conference on Financing for Development, as appropriate, including through its special high-level meeting with the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held in 2015;

9. *Looks forward* to the reports of the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing and of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, as mandated in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development,[63] as well as the synthesis report of the Secretary-General, as mandated in its resolution 68/6 of 9 October 2013, which are to serve as important inputs to the preparations for the third International Conference on Financing for Development, the outcome of which should constitute an important contribution to and support the implementation of the post-2015 development agenda;

10. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to appoint two co-facilitators, one from a developed country and one from a developing country, to continue direct intergovernmental consultations on all issues related to the third International Conference on Financing for Development and its preparatory process, and decides that those consultations must be scheduled in advance in order to facilitate participation from capitals in the informal consultations and drafting sessions and must be open, inclusive and transparent;

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[65] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[66] Resolution 63/239, annex.

11. *Also requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, to provide a programme of work, from within existing resources, including substantive informal sessions, with balanced geographical participation of experts and institutions, on relevant thematic areas, of a maximum duration of eight working days plus two working days for informal interactive hearings with representatives of civil society and the business sector during the period from September 2014 to March 2015, and to prepare summaries which may serve as inputs to the preparations for the third International Conference on Financing for Development;

12. *Requests* that the first draft of the outcome document be prepared by the co-facilitators on the basis of informal consultations, taking into account inputs from Member States, and presented by February 2015, and that informal consultations and drafting sessions on the outcome document be held as follows: in January 2015 for three days, in April 2015 for five days, and in June 2015 for five days;

13. *Stresses* the need for flexibility in the informal consultation process, including the possibility of convening additional consultations and drafting sessions, as required, although not after the conclusion of the third informal consultation;

14. *Decides* that all the negotiations of the outcome document shall be held at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

15. *Also decides* that the third International Conference on Financing for Development and its preparatory process shall be open to participation by all States Members of the United Nations or States members of specialized agencies and observers in the General Assembly, in accordance with arrangements utilized for previous international conferences on financing for development;

16. *Stresses* the importance of the full involvement of all relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration at all levels, and also stresses the importance of their full participation in the third International Conference on Financing for Development and its preparatory process, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in particular the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the International Conference on Financing for Development, held in Monterrey, and the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha, and in their preparatory processes;

17. *Invites and encourages* non-governmental organizations and business sector entities, including small and medium enterprises from developing countries, to participate in the third International Conference on Financing for Development and its preparatory process, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, in particular the accreditation procedures and modalities of participation utilized at the Monterrey and Doha Conferences and their preparatory processes, and decides that:

(*a*) Registration shall be open to all non-governmental organizations that are in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and to all non-governmental organizations and business sector entities accredited to the Monterrey and Doha Conferences or to their follow-up processes;

(*b*) Interested non-governmental organizations and business sector entities that are not in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council or were not accredited to the Monterrey or Doha Conferences shall apply to the General Assembly for accreditation, following the accreditation procedures established during the Conferences;

(*c*) The above arrangements concerning participation of non-governmental organizations and business sector entities in the Conference and its preparatory process shall in no way create a precedent for meetings of the General Assembly;

18. *Reaffirms* the special role that the international financial and trade institutions, in particular the major institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development follow-up process, should play in all aspects of the third International Conference on Financing for Development, including their active involvement in its preparatory work, following the experience of the Monterrey and Doha Conferences;

19. *Calls upon* the regional commissions, with the support of regional development banks and other relevant entities, to hold regional consultations, as appropriate, the outcome of which could serve as input to the preparations for the third International Conference on Financing for Development;

20. *Invites* all Member States and other potential donors to consider contributing generously to the Trust Fund for the Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, in order to support the activities involved in the preparations for the third International Conference on Financing for Development and the travel and participation of representatives from developing countries, in particular the least developed countries;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a note on the organization of work of the third International Conference on Financing for Development;

22. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide all appropriate support to the work of the preparatory process for the third International Conference on Financing for Development and to the Conference itself and to ensure inter-agency cooperation and effective participation and coherence within the United Nations system, as well as the efficient use of resources, so that the objectives of the Conference can be addressed.

RESOLUTION 68/300

Adopted at the 100th plenary meeting, on 10 July 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.53, as orally revised, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/300. Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

The General Assembly

Adopts the following outcome document:

Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases

We, Ministers and representatives of States and Governments and heads of delegations, assembled at the United Nations on 10 and 11 July 2014 to take stock of the progress made in implementing the commitments set out in the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 66/2 of 19 September 2011,

Intensifying our efforts towards a world free of the avoidable burden of non-communicable diseases

1. Reaffirm the political declaration, which has catalysed action and retains great potential for engendering sustainable improved health and human development outcomes;

2. Reaffirm our commitment to address the global burden and threat of non-communicable diseases, which constitute one of the major challenges for development in the twenty-first century, undermine social and economic development throughout the world, threaten the achievement of internationally agreed development goals and may lead to increasing inequalities within and between countries and populations;

3. Reiterate that the most prevalent non-communicable diseases, namely, cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes, are primarily linked to four common risk factors, namely, tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity;

4. Reiterate our concern regarding the rising levels of obesity in different regions, particularly among children and youth;

5. Recognize that mental and neurological conditions are an important cause of morbidity and contribute to the global non-communicable disease burden, in respect of which there is a need to provide equitable access to effective programmes and health-care interventions, as described in the comprehensive mental health action plan 2013–2020 of the World Health Organization;[67]

6. Recall the Moscow Declaration, adopted at the first Global Ministerial Conference on Healthy Lifestyles and Non-communicable Disease Control, held in April 2011,[68] as well as all the regional initiatives undertaken on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, including the declaration of the Heads of State and Government of the Caribbean Community entitled "Uniting to stop the epidemic of chronic non-communicable diseases", adopted in September 2007, the Libreville Declaration on Health and Environment in Africa, adopted in

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[67] World Health Organization, document WHA66/2013/REC/1.

[68] A/65/859, annex.

August 2008, the statement of the Commonwealth Heads of Government on action to combat non-communicable diseases, adopted in November 2009, the declaration of commitment of the Fifth Summit of the Americas, adopted in June 2009, the Parma Declaration on Environment and Health, adopted by the member States in the European region of the World Health Organization in March 2010, the Dubai Declaration on Diabetes and Chronic Non-communicable Diseases in the Middle East and Northern Africa Region, adopted in December 2010, the European Charter on Counteracting Obesity, adopted in November 2006, the Aruba Call for Action on Obesity of June 2011, and the Honiara Communiqué on addressing non-communicable disease challenges in the Pacific region, adopted in July 2011;

Taking stock: progress achieved since 2011

7. Welcome the development by the World Health Organization, in accordance with paragraph 61 of the political declaration, of the comprehensive global monitoring framework, including the set of 9 voluntary global targets for achievement by 2025 and a set of 25 indicators to be applied across regional and country settings in order to monitor trends and assess progress made in the implementation of national strategies and plans on non-communicable diseases, and the adoption of the framework by the World Health Assembly;

8. Also welcome the endorsement by the World Health Assembly of the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020[67] and its adoption of the nine indicators to inform reporting on progress made in implementing the Global Action Plan;

9. Welcome the establishment of the United Nations Inter-Agency Task Force on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and the endorsement of its terms of reference by the Economic and Social Council on 13 June 2014;

10. Welcome the request that the Director General of the World Health Organization prepare, for consideration during the sixty-eighth World Health Assembly, in consultation with Member States, United Nations organizations and other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, and within existing resources, a framework for country action, for adaptation to different contexts, taking into account the Helsinki Statement on Health in All Policies, adopted at the Eighth Global Conference on Health Promotion, aimed at supporting national efforts to improve health, ensure health protection, health equity and health system functioning, including through action across sectors on determinants of health and risk factors of non-communicable diseases, based on best available knowledge and evidence;

11. Also welcome the endorsement by the World Health Assembly of the terms of reference for the comprehensive global coordination mechanism for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;

12. Recognize the remarkable progress achieved at the national level, since September 2011, including an increase in the number of countries which have an operational national non-communicable disease policy with a budget for implementation, from 32 per cent of countries in 2010 to 50 per cent of countries in 2013;

13. Recognize that progress in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases has been insufficient and highly uneven, due in part to their complexity and challenging nature, and that continued and increased efforts are essential for achieving a world free of the avoidable burden of non-communicable diseases;

14. Acknowledge that, despite some improvements, commitments to promote, establish or support and strengthen, by 2013, multisectoral national policies and plans for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, and to increase and prioritize budgetary allocations for addressing non-communicable diseases, were often not translated into action, owing to a number of factors, including the lack of national capacity;

15. Acknowledge that many countries, in particular developing countries, are struggling to move from commitment to action and, in this regard, reiterate our call upon Member States to consider implementing, as appropriate, within national contexts, policies and evidence-based, affordable, cost-effective, population-wide and multisectoral interventions, including a reduction of modifiable risk factors of non-communicable diseases as described in appendix 3 to the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020;

16. Recognize that affordable interventions to reduce environmental and occupational health risks are available and that prioritization and implementation of such interventions in accordance with national conditions can contribute to reducing the burden of non-communicable diseases;

17. Reiterate our call upon Member States to consider implementing, as appropriate, according to national circumstances, policy options and cost-effective, affordable, multisectoral interventions for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases[69] in order to achieve the nine voluntary global targets for non-communicable diseases by 2025;

Reaffirming our leadership: commitments and actions

18. Reaffirm our commitment to advance the implementation of multisectoral, cost-effective, population-wide interventions in order to reduce the impact of the four common behavioural risk factors for non-communicable diseases, through the implementation of relevant international agreements, strategies, national policies, legislation and development priorities, including educational, regulatory and fiscal measures, without prejudice to the right of sovereign nations to determine and establish their taxation policies and other policies, where appropriate, by involving all relevant sectors, civil society and communities, as appropriate;

19. Recognize that the implementation of the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020, the Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health,[70] the Global Strategy to Reduce the Harmful Use of Alcohol,[71] the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, and the World Health Organization Set of Recommendations on the Marketing of Foods and Non-alcoholic Beverages to Children,[72] as appropriate, will accelerate efforts to reduce non-communicable diseases, and reiterate our call upon Member States to mobilize political will and financial resources for that purpose;

20. Reiterate our commitment to accelerate the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control[73] by States parties, and encourage countries to consider becoming parties to the Convention;

21. Call upon Member States to take steps, including, where appropriate, effective legislation, cross-sectoral structures, processes, methods and resources that enable societal policies which take into account and address the impacts on health determinants, health protection, health equity and health system functioning, and which measure and track economic, social and environmental determinants and disparities in health;

22. Call upon Member States to develop, as appropriate, institutional capacity with adequate knowledge and skills for assessing the impact on health of policy initiatives in all sectors, identifying solutions and negotiating policies across sectors to achieve improved outcomes from the perspective of health, health equity and health system functioning;

23. Recognize the importance of universal health coverage in national health systems, and call upon Member States to strengthen health systems, including health-care infrastructure, human resources for health, and health and social protection systems, particularly in developing countries, in order to respond effectively and equitably to the health-care needs of people with non-communicable diseases throughout the life cycle;

24. Continue to scale up, where appropriate, a package of proven, cost-effective interventions, including those identified in appendix 3 to the Global Action Plan;

25. Reiterate the importance of increased access to cost-effective cancer screening programmes as determined by national situations, as well as the importance of promoting increased access to cost-effective vaccinations to prevent infections associated with cancer, as part of national immunization schedules;

26. Acknowledge that limited progress has been made in implementing paragraph 44 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 66/2, and although an increased number of private sector entities have started to produce and promote food products consistent with a healthy diet, such products are not always broadly affordable, accessible and available in all communities within countries;

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[69] Such as those included in appendix 3 to the annex to resolution WHA66.10.

[70] World Health Organization, document WHA57/2004/REC/1, resolution 57.17, annex.

[71] World Health Organization, document WHA63/2010/REC/1, annex 3.

[72] World Health Organization, document WHA63/2010/REC/1, annex 4.

[73] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2302, No. 41032.

27. Continue to encourage policies that support the production and manufacture of and facilitate access to foods that contribute to a healthy diet and provide greater opportunities for the utilization of healthy local agricultural products and foods, thereby contributing to efforts to cope with the challenges and take advantage of opportunities presented by globalization and to achieve food security and adequate nutrition;

28. Reaffirm the primary role and responsibility of Governments in responding to the challenge of non-communicable diseases, including through engaging non-governmental organizations, the private sector and other sectors of society to generate effective responses for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases at the global, national and local levels;

29. Recall that effective non-communicable disease prevention and control requires leadership and multisectoral approaches to health at the governmental level, including, as appropriate, health-in-all-policies and whole-of-government approaches across sectors beyond health, while protecting public health policies for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases from undue influence by any form of real, perceived or potential conflict of interest;

Moving forward: national commitments

30. Commit to addressing non-communicable diseases as a matter of priority in national development plans, as appropriate within national contexts and the international development agenda, and to take the following measures with the engagement of all relevant sectors, including civil society and communities, as appropriate:

(*a*) Enhance governance:

(i) By 2015, consider setting national targets for 2025 and process indicators based on national situations, taking into account the nine voluntary global targets for non-communicable diseases, building on guidance provided by the World Health Organization, to focus on efforts to address the impacts of non-communicable diseases and to assess the progress made in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors and determinants;

(ii) By 2015, consider developing or strengthening national multisectoral policies and plans to achieve the national targets by 2025, taking into account the Global Action Plan for the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases 2013–2020;

(iii) Continue to develop, strengthen and implement, as appropriate, multisectoral public policies and action plans to promote health education and health literacy, with a particular focus on populations with low health awareness and/or literacy;

(iv) Raise awareness about the national public health burden caused by non-communicable diseases and the relationship between non-communicable diseases, poverty and social and economic development;

(v) Integrate measures to address non-communicable diseases into health planning and national development plans and policies, including the design process and implementation of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework;

(vi) Consider establishing, as appropriate to the respective national context, a national multisectoral mechanism, such as a high-level commission, agency or task force for engagement, policy coherence and mutual accountability of different spheres of policymaking that have a bearing on non-communicable diseases, in order to implement health-in-all-policies and whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches, and to monitor and act on the determinants of non-communicable diseases, including social and environmental determinants;

(vii) Enhance the capacity, mechanisms and mandates, as appropriate, of relevant authorities in facilitating and ensuring action across governmental sectors;

(viii) Strengthen the capacity of ministries of health to exercise a strategic leadership and coordination role in policy development that engages all stakeholders across government, non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector, ensuring that issues relating to non-communicable diseases receive an appropriate, coordinated, comprehensive and integrated response;

(ix) Align international cooperation on non-communicable diseases with national plans concerning non-communicable diseases in order to strengthen aid effectiveness and the development impact of external resources in support of non-communicable diseases;

(x) Develop and implement national policies and plans, as relevant, with financial and human resources allocated particularly to addressing non-communicable diseases, in which social determinants are included;

(*b*) By 2016, as appropriate, reduce risk factors for non-communicable diseases and underlying social determinants through the implementation of interventions and policy options to create health-promoting environments, building on guidance set out in appendix 3 to the Global Action Plan;

(*c*) By 2016, as appropriate, strengthen and orient health systems to address the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and the underlying social determinants through people-centred primary health care and universal health coverage throughout the life cycle, building on guidance set out in appendix 3 to the Global Action Plan;

(*d*) Consider the possible linkages between non-communicable diseases and some communicable diseases, such as HIV/AIDS, call for the integration, as appropriate, of responses to HIV/AIDS and non-communicable diseases, and in this regard call for attention to be given to people living with HIV/AIDS, especially in countries with a high prevalence of HIV/AIDS, in accordance with national priorities;

(*e*) Continue to promote the inclusion of prevention and control of non-communicable diseases within programmes for sexual and reproductive health and maternal and child health, especially at the primary health-care level, as well as communicable disease programmes, such as those addressing tuberculosis, as appropriate;

(*f*) Consider the synergies between major non-communicable diseases and other conditions as described in appendix 1 to the Global Action Plan in order to develop a comprehensive response for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases that also recognizes the conditions in which people live and work;

(*g*) Monitor the trends and determinants of non-communicable diseases and evaluate progress in their prevention and control:

(i) Assess progress towards attaining the voluntary global targets and report on the results using the indicators established in the comprehensive global monitoring framework, according to the agreed timelines, and use results from monitoring of the 25 indicators and 9 voluntary targets and other sources of data to inform and guide policy and programming, aiming to maximize the impact of interventions and investments on non-communicable disease outcomes;

(ii) Contribute information on trends in non-communicable diseases to the World Health Organization, according to the agreed timelines on progress made in the implementation of national action plans and on the effectiveness of national policies and strategies, coordinating country reporting with global analyses;

(iii) Develop or strengthen, as appropriate, surveillance systems to track social disparities in non-communicable diseases and their risk factors as a first step to addressing inequalities, and pursue and promote gender-based approaches for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases on the basis of data disaggregated by sex, age and disability, in an effort to address the critical differences in the risks of morbidity and mortality from non-communicable diseases for women and men;

(*h*) Continue to strengthen international cooperation in support of national, regional and global plans for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, inter alia, through the exchange of best practices in the areas of health promotion, legislation, regulation, strengthening of health systems, training of health-care personnel and the development of appropriate health-care infrastructure and diagnostics and by promoting the development and dissemination of appropriate, affordable and sustainable transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms for the production of affordable, safe, effective and quality medicines and vaccines, while recognizing the leading role of the World Health Organization as the primary specialized agency for health in that regard;

31. Continue to strengthen international cooperation through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases to promote at the national, regional and international levels an enabling environment to facilitate healthy lifestyles and choices, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation;

32. Continue to explore the provision of adequate, predictable and sustained resources, through domestic, bilateral, regional and multilateral channels, including traditional and voluntary innovative financing mechanisms;

Moving forward: international commitments

33. Invite the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to consider developing a purpose code for non-communicable diseases in order to improve the tracking of official development assistance in support of national efforts for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases;

34. Reiterate our commitment to actively promote national and international investments and strengthen national capacity for quality research and development, in all aspects relating to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, in a sustainable and cost-effective manner, while noting the importance of continuing to incentivize innovation in public health, inter alia, as appropriate, through a sound and balanced intellectual property rights system, which is important, inter alia, for the development of new medicines, as recognized in the Doha Declaration on the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) and Public Health;

35. Reaffirm the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration, and, when formal acceptance procedures are completed, the amendment to article 31 of the TRIPS Agreement, which provide flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard;

36. Give due consideration to addressing non-communicable diseases in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda, taking into account, in particular, their serious socioeconomic consequences and determinants and their links to poverty;

37. Call upon the World Health Organization, in consultation with Member States, in the context of the comprehensive global coordination mechanism for the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, while ensuring appropriate protection from vested interests, to develop, before the end of 2015, an approach that can be used to register and publish contributions of the private sector, philanthropic entities and civil society to the achievement of the nine voluntary targets for non-communicable diseases;

Towards the world we want: follow-up

38. Request the Secretary-General, in collaboration with Member States, the World Health Organization and relevant funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to submit to the General Assembly, by the end of 2017, for consideration by Member States, a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present outcome document and of the political declaration of the high-level meeting of the Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, in preparation for a comprehensive review, in 2018, of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases.

RESOLUTION 68/301

Adopted at the 104th plenary meeting, on 17 July 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.41/Rev.1 and Add.1, as orally revised, sponsored by: Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey

68/301. New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 57/2 of 16 September 2002 on the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Recalling also its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and resolutions 58/233 of 23 December 2003, 59/254 of 23 December 2004, 60/222 of

23 December 2005, 61/229 of 22 December 2006, 62/179 of 19 December 2007, 63/267 of 31 March 2009, 64/258 of 16 March 2010, 65/284 of 22 June 2011, 66/286 of 23 July 2012 and 67/294 of 15 August 2013, entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support",

Recalling further the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[74] including the recognition of the need to meet the special needs of Africa, and recalling also its resolution 60/265 of 30 June 2006,

Recalling the political declaration on Africa's development needs, adopted at the high-level meeting on Africa's development needs on 22 September 2008,[75]

Recalling also the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[76] including the recognition that more attention should be given to Africa, especially to those countries most off track to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015,

Recalling further that significant challenges remain in achieving sustainable development in Africa, as emphasized in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[77] including the importance of fulfilling all commitments to advance action in areas critical to Africa's sustainable development,

Recalling its resolution 66/293 of 17 September 2012, by which it established a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made towards Africa's development, and looking forward to the first biennial report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session,

Recalling also the holding of the high-level thematic debate of the General Assembly on the promotion of investment in Africa and its catalytic role in achieving Africa's development objectives, including those of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, on 17 July 2014,

Taking note of other initiatives, such as the first high-level meeting of the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation on the theme "Building towards an inclusive post-2015 development agenda", held in Mexico City on 15 and 16 April 2014,

Stressing that addressing Africa's special development needs should be given due attention in the post-2015 development agenda,

Bearing in mind that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized, and bearing in mind also the need for their development efforts to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development to the New Partnership,[78]

Noting with appreciation the recent progress made by the 34 African countries and the 4 regional economic communities that voluntarily adopted the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme and committed to ensuring an annual rate of growth in agriculture of 6 per cent and to allocating at least 10 per cent of public expenditure to the agricultural sector, as appropriate, and noting with appreciation also that, today, nine countries have reached or surpassed the 10 per cent budget allocation target, while another nine countries are currently spending between 5 and 10 per cent,

Welcoming the decision, taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its nineteenth ordinary session, held on 15 and 16 July 2012, to proclaim 2014 the Year of Agriculture and Food Security in Africa,

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[74] Resolution 60/1.

[75] Resolution 63/1.

[76] Resolution 65/1.

[77] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[78] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

Reiterating the need for the international community to implement all commitments regarding the economic and social development of Africa,

1. *Welcomes* the eleventh consolidated report of the Secretary-General;[79]

2. *Reaffirms its full support* for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development;[80]

3. *Reaffirms its commitment* to the full implementation of the political declaration on Africa's development needs,[75] as reaffirmed in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development, adopted as the outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, held in Doha from 29 November to 2 December 2008;[81]

4. *Recognizes* the progress made in the implementation of the New Partnership as well as regional and international support for the New Partnership, while acknowledging that much needs to be done in its implementation;

5. *Takes note* of the declaration of the special summit of the African Union on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 12 to 16 July 2013, on the progress made in implementing the Abuja actions towards the elimination of HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Africa by 2030, also takes note of the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS, adopted at the high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS on 10 June 2011,[82] further takes note of the declaration of the extraordinary summit meeting of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and other related infectious diseases, held in Abuja from 24 to 27 April 2001, and reaffirms the resolve to provide assistance for prevention, treatment and care, with the aim of ensuring an HIV/AIDS-, malaria- and tuberculosis-free Africa by addressing the needs of all, in particular the needs of women, children and young people, and the urgent need to scale up significantly efforts towards achieving the goal of universal access to comprehensive HIV/AIDS prevention programmes, treatment, care and support in African countries, to accelerate and intensify efforts to expand access to affordable and quality medicines in Africa, including antiretroviral drugs, by encouraging pharmaceutical companies to make drugs available, and to ensure strengthened global partnership and increased bilateral and multilateral assistance, where possible on a grant basis, to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases in Africa through the strengthening of health systems;

6. *Also takes note* of the road map on shared responsibility and global solidarity for AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria response in Africa, from 2012 to 2015, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union at its nineteenth ordinary session, notes the revitalization of AIDS Watch Africa as an African high-level platform to advocate action, accountability and resource mobilization for response to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in Africa, and requests, as appropriate, and in line with other international obligations, development partners and the United Nations system to support efforts of African countries and organizations to reach the main objectives put forward in the African Union road map, including achieving diversified sustainable financing, strengthening regulatory harmonization and local pharmaceutical manufacturing capacity and enhancing leadership and governance of the responses;

7. *Recognizes* that HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other infectious diseases pose severe risks for the entire world, in particular the African continent, and serious challenges to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

8. *Invites* development partners to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to strengthen national health systems, including by providing skilled health personnel, reliable health information and data, research infrastructure and laboratory capacity, and to expand surveillance systems in the health sector, including support for the efforts to prevent, protect against and combat outbreaks of diseases, including of neglected tropical diseases, and in this context reiterates its support for the Kampala Declaration and Agenda for Global Action and follow-up conferences to respond to the serious health workforce crisis in Africa;

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[79] A/68/222.

[80] A/57/304, annex.

[81] Resolution 63/239, annex.

[82] Resolution 65/277, annex.

9. *Stresses* the importance of improving maternal and child health, and in this regard welcomes the declaration of the African Union summit on maternal, infant and child health and development, held in Kampala from 19 to 27 July 2010, and acknowledges the Campaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal Mortality in Africa;

10. *Takes note* of the declaration of the high-level meeting of African and international leaders, entitled "Toward African renaissance: renewed partnership for a unified approach to end hunger in Africa by 2025 under the framework of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme";

11. *Expresses deep concern* about the ongoing adverse impacts, particularly on development, of the world financial and economic crisis, recognizes evidence of an uneven and fragile recovery, is cognizant that the global economy, notwithstanding significant efforts that helped to contain tail risks, improve financial market conditions and sustain recovery, still remains in a challenging phase, with downside risks, including high volatility in global markets, high unemployment, particularly among young people, indebtedness in some countries and widespread fiscal strains, which pose challenges for global economic recovery and reflect the need for additional progress towards sustaining and rebalancing global demand, and stresses the need for continuing efforts to address systemic fragilities and imbalances and to reform and strengthen the international financial system while implementing the reforms agreed upon to date;

12. *Expresses concern* about the negative consequences of the uneven global recovery, the increasing challenges posed by climate change, drought, land degradation, desertification, the loss of biodiversity and floods, and the serious challenges these impacts pose to the fight against poverty and hunger, which could pose serious additional challenges to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in Africa;

13. *Recognizes* that, while global growth is returning, there is a need to further strengthen the recovery, which is still uneven, stresses the urgent need for full recovery and sustained and accelerated growth, which translates into new employment opportunities, secure incomes and improved livelihoods, and reaffirms the need to continue to support the special needs of Africa and to take action to mitigate the multidimensional impacts of the crisis on the continent;

14. *Notes* that the rapid economic growth of some developing countries has had a positive impact on the efforts of the African continent to sustain and expand growth, despite the fact that those developing countries continue to face development challenges;

15. *Expresses concern* at Africa's disproportionately low share in the volume of international trade, which stands at approximately 3 per cent, also expresses concern that official development assistance to Africa fell in 2013, and further expresses concern at the increased debt burden of some African countries;

16. *Notes* that foreign direct investment is a major source of financing for development, that it has a critical role in achieving development objectives and inclusive economic growth, including through the promotion of job creation and poverty eradication, and that it contributes to the active participation of the African economies in the global economy and facilitates regional economic cooperation and integration, and in this regard calls upon developed countries to continue to devise source-country measures to encourage and facilitate the flow of foreign direct investment, inter alia, through the provision of export credits and other lending instruments, risk guarantees and business development services;

17. *Also notes* the importance of promoting the formalization of informal sector activities in Africa;

18. *Calls upon* developing countries and countries with economies in transition to continue their efforts to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments by, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights;

19. *Emphasizes* that economic development, including inclusive industrial development, and policies which seek to enhance productive capacities in Africa can generate employment and income for the poor and, therefore, be an engine for poverty eradication and for achieving internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

20. *Reaffirms* the need to enhance the voice and participation of developing countries, including African countries, in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, notes the steps taken in this regard, and emphasizes in this context the need to avoid further marginalization of the African continent;

I

Actions by African countries and organizations

21. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to continue their efforts towards achieving development goals, developing and strengthening institutions for governance, creating an environment conducive to involving the private sector, including small and medium-sized enterprises, in the New Partnership implementation process, developing public-private partnerships for financing infrastructure projects and attracting foreign direct investment for development;

22. *Also welcomes* the collaboration between the African Private Sector Forum and the United Nations Global Compact, and encourages the strengthening of this partnership in conjunction with the African Union Commission in support of the development of the African private sector and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, in line with the relevant executive decisions of the African Union;

23. *Notes with appreciation* the efforts exerted by the African Union and the regional economic communities in the area of economic integration, as well as ongoing efforts by the African Union in the operationalization of the provision contained in General Assembly resolutions 59/213 of 20 December 2004, 61/296 of 17 September 2007 and 63/310 of 14 September 2009, and stresses the key role of the United Nations system in supporting the African Union in the social, economic and political fields and in the area of peace and security;

24. *Recognizes* the important role that African regional economic communities can play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encourages African countries and the international community to give regional economic communities the support necessary to strengthen their capacity;

25. *Welcomes* the decision by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the African Union, at its eighteenth ordinary session, on 29 and 30 January 2012, to strengthen intra-African trade, which plays an important role in promoting economic growth and development, and calls upon the United Nations system and development partners to continue to support the efforts of African countries, the African Union and regional economic communities to enhance intra-African trade;

26. *Also welcomes* the commitment of the African leaders to Africa's political, social and economic integration agenda and to the ideal of pan-Africanism and African renaissance, as reaffirmed in the solemn declaration adopted on 26 May 2013 on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Organization of African Unity/African Union;

27. *Takes note* of the progress in the development of the African Union Agenda 2063 as a strategic vision and action plan for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa within the next 50 years, particularly through regional integration, industrialization, diversification of the economy and job creation;

28. *Welcomes* the commendable progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, in particular the completion of the peer review process in 17 countries, and welcomes the progress in implementing the national programmes of action resulting from those reviews, and in this regard urges African States that have not yet done so to consider joining the Mechanism process and to strengthen the Mechanism process for its efficient performance;

29. *Welcomes and appreciates* the continuing and increasing efforts of African countries in mainstreaming a gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership;

30. *Encourages* African countries to accelerate the achievement of the objective of food security in Africa, welcomes the commitment made by African leaders to raise the share of agriculture and rural development in their budget expenditures and ensure better governance to effectively manage the resources allocated, and in this regard reaffirms its support for, inter alia, the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, under the strong leadership of African countries, in accordance with the targets set by the New Partnership;

31. *Also encourages* African countries to strengthen and expand local and regional infrastructure and to continue sharing best practices with a view to strengthening regional and continental integration, and in this regard notes with appreciation the work of the high-level subcommittee of the African Union on the Presidential Infrastructure Champion Initiative, which seeks to further strengthen the development of infrastructure on the African continent in collaboration with relevant development partners;

32. *Further encourages* African countries to maintain the trend of increasing investment in infrastructure development and improving the efficiency of existing infrastructure investment, in the context of the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa which calls for the creation of an enabling environment for adequate investments and the adoption of the sector reforms needed to produce the expected results;

33. *Encourages* African countries to continue their efforts in investing in education, science, technology and innovation to enhance value addition and industrial development;

II

Response of the international community

34. *Welcomes* the efforts by development partners to strengthen cooperation with the New Partnership;

35. *Also welcomes* the various important initiatives established between African countries and their development partners, as well as other initiatives, emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa and the need for their effective implementation, and in this regard recognizes the important role that North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation can play in supporting Africa's development efforts, including in the implementation of the New Partnership, while bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation;

36. *Urges* continued support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and hunger, job creation and sustainable development in Africa, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, fulfilment of commitments on official development assistance and increased flows of foreign direct investment, and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms;

37. *Expresses deep concern* about the continuing negative effects of desertification, land degradation and drought on the African continent and, in particular, the critical situation in the Sahel and the Horn of Africa region, which have experienced one of the worst droughts in history, and underlines the need for short-, medium- and long-term measures, and in this regard calls for the continued effective implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa,[83] including its 10-year strategic plan and framework to enhance the implementation of the Convention (2008–2018),[84] to address the situation;

38. *Recognizes* that Africa, which contributes the least to climate change, is one of the regions most vulnerable and most exposed to its adverse impacts, and in this regard calls upon the international community, in particular developed countries, to continue to support Africa in its adaptation and sustainable development efforts through, inter alia, the transfer and deployment of technology, on mutually agreed terms, capacity-building and the provision of adequate and predictable new resources, in line with existing commitments;

39. *Notes* the progress made at the Ninth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 3 to 7 December 2013, and looks forward to the timely implementation of the "Bali package", including the trade facilitation agreement, and calls for a balanced, ambitious, comprehensive and development-oriented outcome of the Doha Development Agenda multilateral trade negotiations;

40. *Reiterates* the important role of trade as an engine of sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, in particular its contribution to boosting job creation, given high youth unemployment in Africa, and to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, and emphasizes the need to resist protectionist tendencies and to rectify any trade-distorting measures already taken that are inconsistent with World Trade Organization rules, while recognizing the right of countries, in particular developing countries, to fully utilize their flexibilities consistent with their commitments and obligations as members of the World Trade Organization;

41. *Also reiterates* the need for all countries and relevant multilateral institutions to continue efforts to enhance coherence in their trade policies towards African countries, and acknowledges the importance of efforts to fully integrate African countries into the international trading system and to build their capacity to compete through such initiatives as aid for trade and, given the world economic and financial crisis, the provision of assistance to address the adjustment challenges of trade liberalization;

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[83] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1954, No. 33480.

[84] A/C.2/62/7, annex.

42. *Calls for* a comprehensive and sustainable solution to the external debt problems of African countries, and recognizes the important role, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative and debt restructuring, as debt crisis prevention and management tools for mitigating the impact of the world financial and economic crisis in developing countries;

43. *Welcomes* the efforts of some developed countries which are on target to meet the commitments made in terms of increased official development assistance;

44. *Expresses deep concern* at the fact that the commitment to double aid to Africa by 2010, as articulated at the Summit of the Group of Eight held at Gleneagles from 6 to 8 July 2005, was not entirely reached, and in this regard stresses the need to make rapid progress in order to fulfil the Gleneagles and other donors' substantial commitments to increase aid through a variety of means;

45. *Underlines* the fact that the fulfilment of all official development assistance commitments is crucial, including the commitments by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance to developing countries by 2015, as well as the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product for official development assistance to least developed countries, and urges developed countries that have not yet done so to fulfil their commitments for official development assistance to developing countries;

46. *Considers* that innovative mechanisms of financing can make a positive contribution towards assisting developing countries in mobilizing additional resources for financing for development on a voluntary basis and that such financing should supplement and not be a substitute for traditional sources of financing, and, while highlighting the considerable progress on innovative sources of financing for development achieved to date, stresses the importance of scaling up present initiatives and developing new mechanisms, as appropriate;

47. *Welcomes* the increasing efforts to improve the quality of official development assistance and increase its development impact, recognizes the Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, notes other initiatives, such as the high-level forums on aid effectiveness, which produced, inter alia, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, the Accra Agenda for Action[85] and the Busan Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, which make important contributions to the efforts of the countries that have made commitments to them, including through the adoption of the fundamental principles of national ownership, alignment, harmonization and managing for results, and bears in mind that there is no one-size-fits-all formula that will guarantee effective assistance and that the specific situation of each country needs to be fully considered;

48. *Recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners that are supporting agriculture and food security in Africa to align their efforts more specifically towards supporting the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme, using the Programme's investment plans for alignment of external funding, and in this regard takes note of the Declaration of the World Summit on Food Security;[86]

49. *Also recognizes* the need for Africa's development partners to align their efforts in infrastructure investment towards supporting the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa;

50. *Invites* all of Africa's development partners, in particular developed countries, to support African countries in promoting and maintaining macroeconomic stability, to help African countries to attract investments and promote policies conducive to attracting domestic and foreign investment, for example by encouraging private financial flows, to promote investment by their private sectors in Africa, to encourage and facilitate the transfer of technology to African countries, on mutually agreed terms, and to assist in strengthening human and institutional capacities for the implementation of the New Partnership, consistent with its priorities and objectives and with a view to furthering Africa's development at all levels;

51. *Stresses* that the prevention, management and resolution of conflict and post-conflict consolidation are essential for the achievement of the objectives of the New Partnership, and welcomes in this regard the cooperation and support granted by the United Nations and development partners to the African regional and subregional organizations in the implementation of the New Partnership;

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[85] A/63/539, annex.

[86] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, document WSFS 2009/2.

52. *Welcomes* the continued efforts of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission in assisting post-conflict countries in Africa, particularly the six African countries for which the Commission has established country-specific configurations;

53. *Urges* the international community to give due attention to Africa's priorities, including the New Partnership, in the formulation of the post-2015 development agenda;

54. *Requests* the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to the Planning and Coordinating Agency of the New Partnership and to African countries in developing projects and programmes within the scope of the priorities of the New Partnership and to place greater emphasis on monitoring, evaluation and dissemination of the effectiveness of its activities in support of the New Partnership;

55. *Emphasizes* African ownership of the African Peer Review Mechanism process, and invites the international community to support the efforts of African countries, at their request, in implementing their respective national programmes of action arising from the process;

56. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the United Nations development system to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives through, inter alia, the Millennium Villages Project, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his report an assessment of those quick-impact initiatives;

57. *Requests* the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters of the Regional Coordination Mechanism for Africa,[87] and in this regard calls upon the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all its normative and operational activities;

58. *Welcomes* the establishment of a United Nations monitoring mechanism to review commitments made related to Africa's development, and invites Member States and all relevant entities of the United Nations system, including funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional commissions, in particular the Economic Commission for Africa, and all relevant international and regional organizations to contribute to the effectiveness and reliability of the review process by cooperating in the collection of data and the evaluation performance;

59. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the basis of inputs from Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other stakeholders in the New Partnership.

RESOLUTION 68/302

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 31 July 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.54, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/302. Modalities for the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit on the Information Society at its first phase, held in Geneva from 10 to 12 December 2003,[88] and endorsed by the General Assembly,[89] and the Tunis Commitment and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society adopted by the Summit at its second phase, held in Tunis from 16 to 18 November 2005,[90] and endorsed by the Assembly,[91]

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[87] The nine clusters include: infrastructure development; environment, population and urbanization; social and human development; science and technology; advocacy and communications; governance; peace and security; agriculture, food security and rural development; and industry, trade and market access.

[88] See A/C.2/59/3, annex.

[89] See resolution 59/220.

[90] See A/60/687.

[91] See resolution 60/252.

Recalling also paragraph 111 of the Tunis Agenda, in which the General Assembly was requested to undertake the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society in 2015, and in this regard reaffirming the centrality of the General Assembly to this process,

Recognizing that the overall review will be undertaken on the basis of and with full respect for the Tunis Agenda,

Recalling its resolution 68/198 of 20 December 2013 and, in particular, paragraph 22 thereof in which it decided to finalize the modalities for the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, to be held in 2015 in accordance with paragraph 111 of the Tunis Agenda,

Recognizing the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in assisting the Economic and Social Council as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up, in particular the review and assessment of the progress made in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, while at the same time maintaining its original mandate concerning science and technology for development, and the work carried out by the Commission to that effect,

Reaffirming that science, innovation and technology, including information and communications technologies, are essential enablers and drivers for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the promotion of the economic, social and environmental components of sustainable development and should be given due consideration in the elaboration of the post-2015 development agenda,

Noting that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development should submit after its eighteenth session, by June 2015, its report on the 10-year review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* that the overall review will be concluded by a two-day high-level meeting of the General Assembly, to be preceded by an intergovernmental preparatory process that also takes into account inputs from all relevant stakeholders of the World Summit on the Information Society;

2. *Also decides* to convene the high-level meeting of the General Assembly, at the highest possible level, in December 2015, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

3. *Further decides* that the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States, will invite, in addition to all Member and observer States and observers, representatives of all relevant stakeholders of the World Summit on the Information Society to speak during the high-level meeting, and in this regard also encourages the participation of those stakeholders in the meeting;

4. *Decides* that the overall review by the General Assembly shall take stock of the progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society and address potential information and communications technology gaps and areas for continued focus, as well as addressing challenges, including bridging the digital divide, and harnessing information and communications technologies for development;

5. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in June 2015, to appoint two co-facilitators to lead, on the basis of, among other relevant inputs, submissions from Member and observer States and observers and the final report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, an intergovernmental negotiation process, which will include preparatory meetings, resulting in an intergovernmentally agreed outcome document, for adoption at the high-level meeting of the General Assembly;

6. *Decides* that during the preparatory process for the high-level meeting, the President of the General Assembly will organize informal interactive consultations with all relevant stakeholders of the World Summit on the Information Society, in order to collect their inputs for the intergovernmental negotiation process.

RESOLUTION 68/303

Adopted at the 105th plenary meeting, on 31 July 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.55 and Add.1, sponsored by: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kiribati, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia, Seychelles, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay

68/303. Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 65/283 of 22 June 2011 and 66/291 of 13 September 2012 on strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, and all other relevant General Assembly resolutions and Security Council resolutions and presidential statements related to mediation and to regional and subregional organizations,

Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its commitment to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all States,

Recalling Chapter VI, including Article 33, of the Charter, and other Articles relevant to mediation, as well as Chapter VIII of the Charter and other Articles relevant to, inter alia, the role of regional and subregional organizations in mediation,

Bearing in mind its responsibilities, functions and powers under the Charter, and thus recalling all its relevant resolutions in matters related to the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, including through mediation,

Reaffirming the respective role and authority of the General Assembly and the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter,

Acknowledging the efforts of the Security Council to promote cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, including through mediation, and encouraging the continued cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, in accordance with the Charter,

Reaffirming its commitment to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence and the duty of Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, and to uphold the resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination or foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character and the fulfilment in good faith of the obligations assumed in accordance with the Charter,

Bearing in mind that armed and other types of conflicts and terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, and hostage-taking still persist in many parts of the world,

Recalling that the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, in accordance with the Charter and international law, including through mediation, remain a primary responsibility of Member States without prejudice to Article 36 of the Charter,

Recognizing that responsible and credible mediation requires, inter alia, national ownership, the consent of parties to a particular dispute or conflict, the impartiality of the mediators, their compliance with agreed mandates, respect for national sovereignty, compliance with obligations of States and other relevant actors under international law, including applicable treaties, the operational preparedness, including process and substantive expertise, of the mediators, and coherence, coordination and complementarity of mediation efforts,

Emphasizing that justice and truth is a fundamental building block of sustainable peace, *Appreciating* the efforts of the Secretary-General, the Member States, regional and subregional organizations and other relevant actors to promote the use of mediation, and in this regard taking note of the United Nations Guidance for Effective Mediation,[92]

Stressing the need for Member States as well as the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations to continue to improve, as appropriate, their capacities in the pacific settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and conflict resolution, including mediation, for sustainable peace,

Recalling the good offices of the Secretary-General, and appreciating his efforts to continue to strengthen United Nations mediation support capacities, in accordance with agreed mandates,

Appreciating the partnerships and cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the field of mediation and the efforts of the Secretary-General to work together with regional and subregional organizations to strengthen their mediation support capacities, upon request and in accordance with agreed mandates,

Encouraging the Secretary-General to support regional efforts and initiatives by Member States, as well as regional and subregional organizations, to promote mediation and to prevent and resolve conflicts, upon request and in accordance with agreed mandates,

Reaffirming the role of regional and subregional organizations in the maintenance of international peace and security, in line with provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter, and taking note of their important role as mediators, within agreed mandates, in many regions, acting with the consent of parties to a particular dispute or conflict,

Acknowledging that regional and subregional organizations can benefit mediation efforts with their specific approaches stemming from their geographic, cultural and historical proximity to, as well as information about, specific local conflict situations within their mandates, and contribute to the prevention and resolution of such conflicts,

Recognizing the importance of the equal and effective participation and the full involvement of women at all levels, at all stages and in all aspects of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, as well as the provision of adequate gender expertise for all mediators and their teams, noting that further efforts are necessary to appoint more women as chief or lead peace mediators, and in this context reaffirming the full and effective implementation of all relevant United Nations resolutions, including those on women, peace and security, and the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action,[93] and furthermore welcoming the role of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) in this respect,

Recognizing also national and civil society actors active in mediation, and encouraging their contributions and continued coordination to improve complementarity in mediation activities, when appropriate, in this regard,

Welcoming the increasing contribution by the African Union in efforts to settle conflicts of its members, and expressing its support for the peace initiatives conducted by the African regional and subregional organizations,

1. *Reiterates* that all Member States should strictly adhere to their obligations as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations, including in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution;

2. *Welcomes* the contributions of Member States, as well as of the United Nations and of regional and subregional organizations, to mediation efforts, as appropriate;

3. *Invites* Member States, as well as the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate, to continue to optimize the use of mediation and other tools mentioned in Chapter VI of the Charter for the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution;

4. *Encourages* Member States, as well as the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, to continue to develop, where appropriate, their mediation capacities in the pacific settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and conflict resolution;

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[92] A/66/811, annex I.

[93] *Report of the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing, 4–15 September 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.13), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

5. *Also encourages* Member States, as well as the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, to increase the awareness on the importance of mediation, as appropriate, through, inter alia, the organization of conferences, seminars and workshops, and in this regard welcomes regional initiatives to strengthen mediation in their regions, such as the "Mediation in the Mediterranean Initiative";

6. *Encourages* the use, as appropriate, of the United Nations Guidance for Effective Mediation[92] in mediation efforts, in accordance with the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter;

7. *Encourages* Member States and regional and subregional organizations to promote equal, full and effective participation of women in all forums and at all levels of the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, particularly the decision-making level;

8. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to appoint women as chief or lead mediators and as members of mediation teams in United Nations-sponsored peace processes, as well as to ensure adequate gender expertise for all United Nations processes, and invites similar efforts by Member States as well as by regional and subregional organizations;

9. *Encourages* Member States, as appropriate, to use the mediation capacities of the United Nations as well as those of regional and subregional organizations, where applicable, and to promote mediation in their bilateral and multilateral relations;

10. *Invites* all Member States to consider providing sustained political support, expertise and timely and adequate resources, including through the United Nations, for mediation and, as appropriate, for the implementation of agreed outcomes of mediation processes, in order to assure their success, as well as for mediation capacity-building activities of the United Nations and of regional and subregional organizations;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to offer his good offices, in accordance with the Charter and relevant United Nations resolutions, and to provide mediation support, where appropriate, to special representatives and envoys of the United Nations as well as to Member States and regional and subregional organizations, upon request;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to work with Member States and relevant regional and subregional organizations, upon request and in accordance with agreed mandates, in mediation capacity-building for the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution, including through training events and staff exchanges;

13. *Encourages* the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations to regularly hold dialogues on mediation upon mutually agreed agendas, exchange views, information and lessons learned and improve cooperation, coordination, coherence and complementarity in specific mediation contexts, in accordance with agreed mandates and as appropriate;

14. *Stresses* the importance of partnerships and cooperation of international, regional and subregional organizations with the United Nations, with each other and with civil society, and of developing mechanisms to improve information-sharing, cooperation and coordination, in order to ensure the coherence and complementarity of efforts of actors involved in a specific mediation context;

15. *Emphasizes* the importance of facilitating interaction by mediators between concerned parties and other stakeholders, as appropriate, as well as inclusive national processes in the implementation of the agreed outcomes of mediation processes;

16. *Welcomes* the efforts of regional and subregional organizations that have developed their mediation and conflict prevention and resolution capacities, structures and policy frameworks, and encourages other interested organizations, as mandated by their member States, to make similar efforts, as appropriate;

17. *Encourages* regional and subregional organizations to appoint, as appropriate, mediation focal points and to regularly communicate their contact information to the Secretary-General, and requests the Secretary-General to maintain and share this information with Member States and regional and subregional organizations, as appropriate;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its seventieth session on cooperation between the United Nations and the regional and subregional organizations on mediation, as well as possible ways to enhance such cooperation, and to hold regular briefings in order to promote closer consultation with Member States as well as regional and subregional organizations and to increase transparency;

19. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to brief Member States on mediation activities of the United Nations;

20. *Encourages* regional and subregional organizations to further enhance their informal thematic exchange with the Member States on mediation-related issues, as appropriate and in accordance with the Charter;

21. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the question "Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution" at its seventieth session.

RESOLUTION 68/304

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 9 September 2014, by a recorded vote of 124 to 11, with 41 abstentions,* on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.57/Rev.1, sponsored by the Plurinational State of Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

* *In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against: Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, France, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine

68/304. Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes

The General Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration, adopted on 8 September 2000,[94] and the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals and its outcome document,[95]

Recalling also the 2005 World Summit Outcome[96] and the follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals,[97]

Recalling further the International Conference on Financing for Development and its outcome document,[98] in which sustainable debt financing is recognized as an important element for mobilizing resources for public and private investment, and the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and its outcome document, the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development,[99] as well as General Assembly resolution 68/204 of 20 December 2013,

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[94] Resolution 55/2.

[95] Resolution 65/1.

[96] Resolution 60/1.

[97] Resolution 60/265.

[98] *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

[99] Resolution 63/239, annex.

Recalling its resolution 68/279 of 30 June 2014 on the convening of the third International Conference on Financing for Development to assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration, reinvigorate and strengthen the financing for development follow-up process, identify obstacles and constraints encountered in the achievement of the goals and objectives agreed therein, as well as actions and initiatives to overcome these constraints, and address new and emerging issues, including in the context of the recent multilateral efforts to promote international development cooperation, taking into account the current evolving development cooperation landscape, the interrelationship of all sources of development finance and the synergies among financing objectives across the three dimensions of sustainable development, as well as the need to support the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015,

Recalling also the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012, and its outcome document, entitled "The future we want",[100]

Recalling further its resolution 63/303 of 9 July 2009, in which it endorsed the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, held in New York from 24 to 30 June 2009,

Stressing the need to reinforce coherence and coordination and to avoid duplication of efforts with regard to the financing for development process,

Taking note of the report of the Commission of Experts on Reform of the International Monetary and Financial System, convened by the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-third session,[101]

Recalling its resolutions 58/203 of 23 December 2003, 59/223 of 22 December 2004, 60/187 of 22 December 2005, 61/188 of 20 December 2006, 62/186 of 19 December 2007, 63/206 of 19 December 2008, 64/191 of 21 December 2009, 65/144 of 20 December 2010, 66/189 of 22 December 2011, 67/198 of 21 December 2012 and 68/202 of 20 December 2013,

Noting that sovereign debt crises are a recurring problem that involves very serious political, economic and social consequences and that the restructuring processes of sovereign debt are a frequent phenomenon in the international financial system,

Noting with concern that there remain a number of low- and middle-income developing countries that are still facing difficulties in finding a durable solution to their external debt problems, which could adversely affect their sustainable development,

Recognizing that addressing the sovereign debt problems of developing countries is an important part of international cooperation,

Stressing the importance for developing countries, on a case-by-case basis, of debt relief, including debt cancellation, as appropriate, and debt restructuring as debt crisis prevention and management tools,

Stressing also the need to work towards the establishment of responsible and preventive financial crisis policies to enhance transparent and sustainable national financial systems,

Recognizing the sovereign right of any State to restructure its sovereign debt, which should not be frustrated or impeded by any measure emanating from another State,

Recognizing also that the efforts of a State to restructure its sovereign debt should not be frustrated or impeded by commercial creditors, including specialized investor funds such as hedge funds, which seek to undertake speculative purchases of its distressed debt at deeply discounted rates on secondary markets in order to pursue full payment via litigation,

Noting that private creditors of sovereign debt are increasingly numerous, anonymous and difficult to coordinate and that there are a variety of debt instruments and a wide range of jurisdictions in which debt is issued, thus complicating the restructuring of sovereign debt,

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[100] Resolution 66/288, annex.

[101] A/63/838.

Noting also the concern expressed in the declaration of the Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Group of 77 and China on the theme "For a New World Order for Living Well", held in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Plurinational State of Bolivia, on 14 and 15 June 2014,[102] concerning the so-called "vulture funds" and their actions of a highly speculative nature, which pose a risk to all future debt restructuring processes, for both developing and developed countries,

Taking into account the initiatives studied in the framework of the International Development Association of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to address the activities of the so-called "vulture funds", with the objective of, inter alia, preventing such funds from benefiting from litigation initiated against indebted countries, which are forced to divert many of their resources to handle such litigation, thereby undermining the purpose of the debt restructuring processes,

Recalling, among other things, the work carried out by the International Monetary Fund in 2003, with the support of the International Monetary and Financial Committee, to formulate a proposal for a sovereign debt restructuring mechanism,

Stressing the importance of the Principles on Promoting Responsible Sovereign Lending and Borrowing issued by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 4 May 2011, which aim to reduce the prevalence of sovereign debt crises, prevent unsustainable debt situations, maintain steady economic growth and help achieve the Millennium Development Goals, encouraging to that end responsible sovereign borrowing,

Stressing also the need to continue to address systemic fragilities and imbalances and the need for continuing efforts to reform and strengthen the international financial system,

Noting with concern that the international financial system does not have a sound legal framework for the orderly and predictable restructuring of sovereign debt, which further increases the cost of non-compliance,

Recognizing the need to create a legal framework that facilitates the orderly restructuring of sovereign debts, allows the re-establishment of viability and growth without creating incentives that inadvertently increase the risk of non-compliance and acts as a deterrent to disruptive litigation that creditors could engage in during negotiations to restructure sovereign debts,

Stressing, in this context, the importance of establishing a clear set of principles for the management and resolution of financial crises that take into account the obligation of sovereign creditors to act in good faith and with a cooperative spirit to reach a consensual rearrangement of the debt of sovereign States,

Recognizing that debt-restructuring processes should have as their core element a determination of real payment capacity so that they do not adversely affect economic growth and the fulfilment of the unfinished business of the Millennium Development Goals, the sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda,

Stressing that, in the restructuring of sovereign debt, the progressive development and codification of international law are necessary in order to make it a more effective means to implement the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to give greater importance to its role in the relations among States,

1. *Emphasizes* the special importance of a timely, effective, comprehensive and durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries in order to promote their inclusive economic growth and development;

2. *Calls for* the intensification of efforts to prevent debt crises by enhancing international financial mechanisms for crisis prevention and resolution, in cooperation with the private sector, with a view to finding solutions acceptable to all;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States and the United Nations system, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions and the private sector, to take appropriate measures and actions for the implementation of the commitments, agreements and decisions of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in particular those related to the question of the external debt sustainability of developing countries;

4. *Recognizes* the roles of the United Nations and the international financial institutions in accordance with their respective mandates, and encourages them to continue to support global efforts towards sustainable development and a durable solution to the problem of the debt of developing countries;

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[102] A/68/948, annex.

5. *Decides* to elaborate and adopt through a process of intergovernmental negotiations, as a matter of priority during its sixty-ninth session, a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes with a view, inter alia, to increasing the efficiency, stability and predictability of the international financial system and achieving sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and sustainable development, in accordance with national circumstances and priorities;

6. *Also decides* to define the modalities for the intergovernmental negotiations and the adoption of the text of the multilateral legal framework at the main part of its sixty-ninth session, before the end of 2014.

RESOLUTION 68/305

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 9 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.59 and Add.1, sponsored by: Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Timor-Leste, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay

68/305. Report of the International Criminal Court

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 67/295 of 22 August 2013 and all its previous relevant resolutions,

Recalling also that the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court[103] reaffirms the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the International Criminal Court as an independent permanent judicial institution and, in this regard, that the United Nations and the Court respect each other's status and mandate,

Reiterating the historic significance of the adoption of the Rome Statute,

Emphasizing that justice, especially transitional justice in conflict and post-conflict societies, is a fundamental building block of sustainable peace,

Convinced that ending impunity is essential for coming to terms with any past crimes committed and preventing such crimes in the future,

Acknowledging the fact that the International Criminal Court has achieved considerable progress in its investigations and judicial proceedings in various situations and cases which were referred to it by States parties to the Rome Statute and by the Security Council, and which the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court has initiated *proprio motu*, in accordance with the Rome Statute,

Recalling that effective and comprehensive cooperation and assistance in all aspects of its mandate by States, the United Nations and other international and regional organizations remain essential for the International Criminal Court to carry out its activities,

Expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for providing effective and efficient assistance to the International Criminal Court in accordance with the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court,[104]

Acknowledging the Relationship Agreement as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 58/318 of 13 September 2004, including paragraph 3 of the resolution, with respect to the payment in full of expenses accruing to the United Nations as a result of the implementation of the Relationship Agreement,[105] which provides a framework for continued cooperation between the International Criminal Court and the United Nations, which enables, inter alia, facilitation by the United Nations of the Court's field activities, and encouraging the conclusion of supplementary arrangements and agreements, as necessary,

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[103] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2187, No. 38544.

[104] A/58/874 and Add.1.

[105] Articles 10 and 13 of the Relationship Agreement.

Noting the need for funding of expenses related to investigations or prosecutions of the International Criminal Court, including in connection with situations referred to the Court by the Security Council,

Welcoming the continuous support given by civil society to the International Criminal Court,

Expressing its appreciation to the International Criminal Court for providing assistance to the Special Court for Sierra Leone,

Stressing the importance that the Rome Statute accords to the rights and needs of victims, in particular their right to participate in judicial proceedings and to claim reparations, and emphasizing the importance of informing and involving victims and affected communities in order to give effect to the mandate of the International Criminal Court towards victims,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the International Criminal Court for 2012/13;[106]

2. *Also welcomes* the States that have become parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,[101] and calls upon all States in all regions of the world that are not yet parties to the Rome Statute to consider ratifying or acceding to it without delay;

3. *Further welcomes* the States parties as well as States not parties to the Rome Statute that are parties to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court,[107] and calls upon all States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to that Agreement;

4. *Notes* the recent ratifications of the amendments adopted at the Review Conference of the Rome Statute, held in Kampala from 31 May to 11 June 2010;

5. *Underlines*, bearing in mind that in accordance with the Rome Statute the International Criminal Court is complementary to national criminal jurisdictions, that States need to adopt appropriate measures within their national legal systems for those crimes for which they are required under international law to exercise their responsibility to investigate and prosecute;

6. *Encourages* further efforts by the United Nations, other international and regional organizations and States, as well as civil society, to appropriately assist States, upon their request, in strengthening their domestic capacity to investigate and prosecute crimes, and in this regard underlines the importance of national ownership;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of international cooperation and judicial assistance in conducting effective investigations and prosecutions;

8. *Acknowledges* the role of the International Criminal Court in a multilateral system that aims to end impunity, promote the rule of law, promote and encourage respect for human rights, achieve sustainable peace and further the development of nations, in accordance with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

9. *Calls upon* States parties to the Rome Statute that have not yet done so to adopt national legislation to implement obligations emanating from the Rome Statute and to cooperate with the International Criminal Court in the exercise of its functions, and recalls the provision of technical assistance by States parties in this respect;

10. *Welcomes* the cooperation and assistance provided thus far to the International Criminal Court by States parties as well as States not parties, the United Nations and other international and regional organizations, and calls upon those States that are under an obligation to cooperate to provide such cooperation and assistance in the future, in particular with regard to arrest and surrender, the provision of evidence, the protection and relocation of victims and witnesses and the enforcement of sentences;

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[106] A/68/314.

[107] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2271, No. 40446.

11. *Notes* the efforts of the Secretary-General in promoting cooperation between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court in accordance with the Relationship Agreement between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court,[104] and also notes in this regard that the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat has a specific role within the United Nations;

12. *Recalls* article 3 of the Relationship Agreement according to which, with a view to facilitating the effective discharge of their respective responsibilities, the United Nations and the International Criminal Court shall cooperate closely, whenever appropriate, with each other and consult each other on matters of mutual interest pursuant to the provisions of the Relationship Agreement and in conformity with the respective provisions of the Charter and the Rome Statute, and shall respect each other's status and mandate,[108] and requests the Secretary-General to continue to include information relevant to the implementation of article 3 of the Relationship Agreement in a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;

13. *Takes note* of the guidance issued by the Secretary-General on contacts with persons who are the subject of arrest warrants or summonses issued by the International Criminal Court,[109] and also takes note in this regard of the information included in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of article 3 of the Relationship Agreement;[110]

14. *Recalls* the Relationship Agreement, and notes that expenses related to investigations or prosecutions incurred by the International Criminal Court in connection with situations referred by the Security Council or otherwise have been borne exclusively by States parties to the Rome Statute;

15. *Emphasizes* the importance of cooperation with States that are not parties to the Rome Statute;

16. *Invites* regional organizations to consider concluding cooperation agreements with the International Criminal Court;

17. *Recalls* that, by virtue of article 12, paragraph 3, of the Rome Statute, if the acceptance of a State which is not a party to the Rome Statute is required under article 12, paragraph 2, of the Rome Statute, that State may, by declaration lodged with the Registrar of the International Criminal Court, accept the exercise of jurisdiction by the Court with respect to the crime in question;

18. *Urges* all States parties to take the interests, needs for assistance and mandate of the International Criminal Court into account when relevant matters are being discussed in the United Nations, and invites all other States to consider doing the same, as appropriate;

19. *Emphasizes* the importance of the full implementation of all aspects of the Relationship Agreement, which forms a framework for close cooperation between the two organizations and for consultation on matters of mutual interest pursuant to the provisions of that Agreement and in conformity with the respective provisions of the Charter and the Rome Statute, as well as the need for the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session of the expenses incurred and reimbursements received by the United Nations in connection with assistance provided to the International Criminal Court;

20. *Encourages* further dialogue between the United Nations and the International Criminal Court, and welcomes in this regard the increased interaction of the Security Council with the Court under various formats, including the holding of an open debate on peace and justice, with a special focus on the role of the Court;

21. *Continues to welcome* the statement by the President of the Security Council of 12 February 2013[111] in which the Council reiterated its previous call regarding the importance of State cooperation with the International Criminal Court in accordance with the respective obligations of States, and expressed its commitment to effective follow-up of Council decisions in this regard;

22. *Expresses its appreciation* for the work undertaken by the International Criminal Court liaison office to United Nations Headquarters, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue to work closely with that office;

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[108] Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Relationship Agreement.

[109] A/67/828-S/2013/210, annex.

[110] A/68/364.

[111] S/PRST/2013/2; see *Resolutions and Decisions of the Security Council, 1 August 2012–31 July 2013.*

23. *Encourages* States to contribute to the Trust Fund established for the benefit of victims of crimes within the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and the families of such victims, and acknowledges with appreciation contributions made to that Trust Fund thus far;

24. *Recalls* that, at the Review Conference of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which was convened and opened by the Secretary-General, States parties reaffirmed their commitment to the Rome Statute and its full implementation, as well as its universality and integrity, and that the Review Conference undertook a stocktaking exercise of international criminal justice, considering the impact of the Rome Statute on victims and affected communities, peace and justice, complementarity and cooperation, called for the strengthening of the enforcement of sentences, adopted amendments to the Rome Statute to expand the jurisdiction of the Court to cover three additional war crimes when committed in armed conflicts not of an international character, and adopted amendments to the Rome Statute to define the crime of aggression and to establish conditions under which the Court could exercise jurisdiction with respect to that crime;

25. *Acknowledges* the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization;[112]

26. *Takes note* of the decision of the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court at its twelfth session, while recalling that, according to article 112, paragraph 6, of the Rome Statute, the Assembly of States Parties shall meet at the seat of the Court or at United Nations Headquarters, to hold its thirteenth session in New York and its fourteenth session in The Hague, looks forward to the thirteenth session, which is to be held from 8 to 17 December 2014, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and facilities in accordance with the Relationship Agreement and resolution 58/318;

27. *Encourages* the widest possible participation of States in the Assembly of States Parties, invites States to contribute to the Trust Fund for the participation of least developed countries, and acknowledges with appreciation contributions made to that Trust Fund thus far;

28. *Invites* the International Criminal Court to submit, if it deems it appropriate, in accordance with article 6 of the Relationship Agreement, a report on its activities for 2013/14, for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session.

RESOLUTION 68/306

Adopted at the 107th plenary meeting, on 9 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.42/Rev.1, sponsored by Belarus, and Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China)

68/306. Enhancement of the administration and financial functioning of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and its relevant provisions,

Recalling the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations of 26 June 1947, approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 169 (II) of 31 October 1947, and the obligations it establishes for the host country,

Taking into consideration the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 18 April 1961,[113] and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946,[114]

Recognizing the problems that have arisen as a result of the decisions made on a number of occasions by several banking institutions in regard to the closing of the accounts of some Permanent Missions to the United Nations and those of their staff members accredited to the United Nations and of their family members,

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[112] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/68/1).

[113] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 500, No. 7310.

[114] Resolution 22 A (I).

Noting with concern the difficulties experienced by such Permanent Missions and individuals as a result of such account closures,

Stressing that the Governments of Member and Observer States, the Permanent Missions and their staff, as well as the United Nations at its Headquarters and the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system should have appropriate banking services for the normal functioning of their facilities in order to discharge their duties,

Bearing in mind the need for the Permanent Missions and the United Nations as a whole to benefit from appropriate banking services based on mutual trust and respect, especially in the light of the latest actions taken by some banking institutions in this regard,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review and report to the General Assembly, within 150 days following the adoption of the present resolution, any impediments or obstacles with respect to the accounts opened by the Permanent Missions of Member and Observer States to the United Nations or their staff in the City of New York, and the impact that any such impediments or obstacles have on the adequate functioning of their offices, and to this end invites Member and Observer States to provide the Secretary-General with relevant information that will facilitate the elaboration of such a report;

2. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the financial relations of the Secretariat with the banking institutions in the City of New York, in the context of the report mentioned in paragraph 1 above;

3. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, within 120 days of the adoption of the present resolution, to provide Member and Observer States with information on alternative options regarding banking services in the City of New York so as to enable them and their Permanent Missions to adequately manage and maintain their accounts, assessed budgetary contributions, voluntary contributions, transfers and other financial responsibilities directly related to their membership in the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the host country to take, as soon as possible, additional measures to assist the Permanent Missions accredited to the United Nations and their staff to obtain appropriate banking services;

5. *Stresses* the importance of ensuring the confidentiality of the personal data and information of persons affected by the closure of accounts by the banking institutions, invites the host country to submit information on the norms and regulations applicable to the banking system regarding the confidentiality of personal data and information, and requests the Secretary-General to include such information in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above;

6. *Decides* to keep this matter under review during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 68/307

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly (A/68/951, para. 91)

68/307. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 67/297 of 29 August 2013 and all other previous resolutions relating to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly,[115]

Underlining the need to further enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the General Assembly,

Reiterating that the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly is a critical component of the overall reform of the United Nations,

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[115] Resolutions 46/77, 47/233, 48/264, 51/241, 52/163, 55/14, 55/285, 56/509, 57/300, 57/301, 58/126, 58/316, 59/313, 60/286, 61/292, 62/276, 63/309, 64/301, 65/315 and 66/294.

Reaffirming the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in the process of standard-setting and the codification of international law,

Reaffirming also the role and authority of the General Assembly in global matters of concern to the international community, including in global governance, as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

Welcoming the efforts of the President of the General Assembly to reinvigorate the revitalization of the work of the Assembly during its sixty-eighth session,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Revitalization of the Work of the General Assembly and the updated inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed thereto;[116]

2. *Also welcomes* the establishment of a multilingual web page devoted to the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, accessible directly from the United Nations website, and invites the Secretariat to continue updating that web page and its substantive content;

3. *Decides* to establish, at its sixty-ninth session, an ad hoc working group on the revitalization of the work of the General Assembly, open to all Member States:

(*a*) To identify further ways to enhance the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, inter alia, by building on the progress achieved in past sessions as well as on previous resolutions, including evaluating the status of their implementation;

(*b*) To submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;

4. *Also decides* that the Ad Hoc Working Group shall continue its review of the inventory of General Assembly resolutions on revitalization annexed to the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group submitted at the sixty-eighth session, and, as a result, continue to update the inventory to be attached to the report to be submitted at the sixty-ninth session of the Assembly;

5. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General,[117] and requests the Secretary-General to submit an update on the provisions of the General Assembly resolutions on revitalization addressed to the Secretariat for implementation that have not been implemented, with an indication of the constraints and reasons behind any lack of implementation, for further consideration by the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session;

Role and authority of the General Assembly

6. *Reaffirms* the role and authority of the General Assembly, including on questions relating to international peace and security, in accordance with Articles 10 to 14 and 35 of the Charter of the United Nations, where appropriate, using the procedures set forth in rules 7 to 10 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, which enable swift and urgent action by the Assembly, bearing in mind that the Security Council has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, in accordance with Article 24 of the Charter;

7. *Recognizes* that implementation of General Assembly resolutions, including those related to the revitalization of its work, enhances the role, authority, effectiveness and efficiency of the Assembly, and underlines the important role and responsibility of Member States in their full implementation;

8. *Reaffirms* that the relationship between the principal organs of the United Nations is mutually reinforcing and complementary, in accordance with and with full respect for their respective functions, authority, powers and competencies as enshrined in the Charter, and in this regard stresses the importance of further ensuring increased cooperation, coordination and the exchange of information among the Presidents of the principal organs and also with the Secretariat of the United Nations, in particular the Secretary-General;

9. *Also reaffirms* the importance and benefit of continuing interaction between the General Assembly and international or regional forums and organizations dealing with global matters of concern to the international

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[116] A/68/951.

[117] A/68/774.

community, as well as with civil society, where appropriate, and encourages the exploration of appropriate actions or measures, while fully respecting the intergovernmental nature of the Assembly, in conformity with its relevant rules of procedure;

10. *Recognizes* the value of holding interactive inclusive thematic debates on current issues of critical importance to the international community, and encourages the President of the General Assembly to continue this practice in close consultation with the General Committee and the Member States, including with regard to the preliminary programme of such debates, in order to enable an adequate level of participation and an appropriate allocation of time for substantive interactive discussion to facilitate, where appropriate, results-oriented and productive outcomes of such debates, and in this context welcomes the initiative of the President of the Assembly at the sixty-eighth session to select "The post-2015 development agenda: setting the stage" as the theme of the general debate;

11. *Welcomes* the improvement in the quality of the annual reports of the Security Council to the General Assembly, and encourages the Council to make further improvement as necessary;

12. *Invites* the Secretariat, including the Department of Public Information, while carrying out its activities, as mandated by the General Assembly, to continue its efforts to raise the visibility of the Assembly and to enhance, in the light of the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations, world public and media awareness of the contribution made by the Assembly to the fulfilment of the goals of the Organization, as set out in the Charter;

Working methods

13. *Appreciates* the briefings by the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group about the working methods of their respective Committees during the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly, and in this regard encourages the Main Committees:

(*a*) To ensure adequate coordination in their work while avoiding overlap and duplication;

(*b*) To elect the bureau of each Committee at least three months in advance of the session for better coordination and for smoother handover of their work;

(*c*) To benefit from their respective intranet and other online services to facilitate the smooth organization and timely conclusion of their work;

(*d*) To share experiences, best practices and lessons learned concerning their respective working methods;

(*e*) To further enhance sharing of information on the work and activities of the Main Committees within each Main Committee;

14. *Requests* each Main Committee to further discuss its working methods at the beginning of every session, and in this regard invites the Chairs of the Main Committees to brief the Ad Hoc Working Group during the sixty-ninth session on any best practices and lessons learned with a view to improving working methods, as appropriate;

15. *Stresses* the importance of enhancing the role of the General Committee to support the work of the General Assembly;

16. *Emphasizes* that the General Assembly and its Main Committees, at the sixty-ninth session, in consultation with Member States, should continue their consideration of and make proposals for the further biennialization, triennialization, clustering and elimination of items on the agenda of the Assembly, including through the introduction of a sunset clause, with the clear consent of the sponsoring State or States, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group;

17. *Decides* to conduct the elections of the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council about six months before the elected members assume their responsibilities, beginning at the seventieth session;

18. *Reiterates its invitation* to the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the Chairs of the Main Committees, in consultation with the General Committee and Member States, to enhance the coordination of the scheduling of high-level meetings and high-level thematic debates with a view to optimizing the number, especially during the general debate, and distribution of such events throughout the session;

19. *Reaffirms* resolution 57/301 of 13 March 2003, by which the General Assembly, inter alia, decided that the general debate shall be held without interruption, and encourages the scheduling of future high-level meetings during the first half of the year, from within existing resources, taking into account the calendar of conferences and without prejudice to the current practice of convening one high-level meeting in September at the beginning of each session of the Assembly;

20. *Encourages* Member States to make, to the extent possible, full use of the e-services provided by the Secretariat, in order to save costs, reduce the environmental impact and improve the distribution of documents;

21. *Decides* to reiterate the interim arrangement adopted in General Assembly decision 68/505 of 1 October 2013 recommending the pattern for the rotation of the Chairs of the Main Committees for the forthcoming five sessions, namely from the sixty-ninth to seventy-third sessions, as well as the guidelines on the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees contained in the annex to the present resolution;

22. *Requests*, in this regard, that the Ad Hoc Working Group prepare long-term arrangements concerning the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly with the aim of establishing a predictable, transparent and fair mechanism, in consultation with regional groups, and that it submit them to the Assembly no later than at the seventy-second session, and in this regard invites Member States to present proposals and begin early on to give attention to the matter of concluding a future arrangement, which would come into effect at the seventy-fourth session of the Assembly, with the annex to the present resolution containing an option to be considered in this context;

23. *Encourages* Member States to seek gender balance in the distribution of Chairs of the Main Committees and in the position of the President of the General Assembly;

24. *Underlines* the need to fully implement and observe rule 55 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which provides that, during the sessions of the Assembly, the *Journal of the United Nations* shall be published in the languages of the Assembly, from within existing resources;

Selection and appointment of the Secretary-General and other executive heads

25. *Reaffirms* its commitment to continue, in the Ad Hoc Working Group, in accordance with the provisions of Article 97 of the Charter, its consideration of the revitalization of the role of the General Assembly in the selection and appointment of the Secretary-General, and calls for the full implementation of all relevant resolutions, including resolutions 11 (I) of 24 January 1946, 51/241 of 31 July 1997, 60/286 of 8 September 2006, in particular paragraphs 17 to 22 of the annex thereto, and 64/301 of 13 September 2010, keeping in mind the applicable procedures in the rules of procedure, including rule 141, while acknowledging existing relevant Assembly practices;

26. *Reiterates* that the process of selecting and appointing the Secretary-General differs from the process used with regard to other executive heads in the organizations of the United Nations system, given the roles of the Security Council and the General Assembly in accordance with Article 97 of the Charter, and re-emphasizes the need for the process of selection of the Secretary-General to be transparent and inclusive of all Member States;

27. *Notes* that the selection and appointment of the next Secretary-General is expected to take place in 2016, and as a result encourages, without prejudice to the role of the principal organs as enshrined in Article 97 of the Charter, the President of the General Assembly to actively support this process in accordance with the role accorded to him or her by relevant resolutions;[118]

28. *Stresses* the need to ensure equal and fair distribution based on gender and geographical balance, while meeting the highest possible requirements on the appointment of executive heads of the Organization;

29. *Takes note* of the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the selection and conditions of service of executive heads in the organizations of the United Nations system,[119] proposing that the General Assembly conduct hearings or meetings with candidates running for the post of Secretary-General of the United Nations;

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[118] Resolutions 51/241, 60/286 and 64/301.

[119] A/65/71, annex.

Strengthening the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the General Assembly

30. *Notes with appreciation* the views expressed by the Office of the President of the General Assembly to the Ad Hoc Working Group on the strengthening of the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the Assembly and its relationship with the Secretariat[120] and measures already undertaken in this regard, while continuing to explore additional measures where feasible, and notes the support provided by the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs Division of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management of the Secretariat to the Office of the President of the Assembly;

31. *Encourages* the Presidents of the General Assembly to continue with the practice of periodically briefing Member States on their activities, including official travel;

32. *Commends* the initiative of convening a retreat on the strengthening of the General Assembly, which brings together the incoming and outgoing presidencies of each session of the Assembly, and in this regard takes note of the summary of the proceedings of the retreat held on 11 and 12 July 2013;[121]

33. *Encourages* exchanges between the President-elect of the General Assembly and the Council of Presidents so that Presidents-elect may benefit from the experiences of former Presidents in terms of best practices and lessons learned, as part of strengthening the institutional memory of the Office of the President of the Assembly;

34. *Encourages* Presidents-elect to continue to ensure respect for balanced gender and geographical representation in the Office of the President of the General Assembly;

35. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly on sources of the funding and staffing of the Office of the President of the Assembly, including on any technical, logistical, protocol-related or financial questions, and for more clarification on the budgetary basis for the provision of such support by the Secretariat;

36. *Emphasizes* the need to ensure, from within agreed resources, that the Office of the President of the General Assembly is allocated dedicated Secretariat staff, with responsibility for coordinating the transition between Presidents, managing interactions between the President and the Secretary-General and the preservation of institutional memory;

37. *Notes* that the activities of the President of the General Assembly have increased markedly in recent years, recalls provisions regarding support for the Office of the President of the Assembly in previous resolutions, and expresses continued interest in seeking ways to further support the Office, in accordance with existing procedures, in particular rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;

38. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2016–2017, proposals to review the budget allocation to the Office of the President of the General Assembly in accordance with existing procedures;

39. *Stresses* the importance of the contributions of Member States to the Trust Fund in support of the Office of the President of the General Assembly, and in this regard notes with appreciation contributions that have been made to the Fund and encourages Member States to continue to contribute to the Fund;

40. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in cooperation with the Secretariat, to report to the Ad Hoc Working Group at the sixty-ninth session of the Assembly on the role, mandate and activities of the President.

Annex

Guidelines on the election of the Chairs and Rapporteurs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly

1. The allocation of chairmanships of the Main Committees for the next session of the General Assembly, in case there is an intention to switch or waive chairmanship, shall be determined by the regional groups involved with facilitation and coordination by the President of the Assembly as soon as possible before the opening of that session of the Assembly.

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[120] See A/68/951.

[121] A/68/669, annex.

2. Member States and regional groups might wish to consider the following pattern of regional rotation of chairmanships for the Main Committees starting at the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly:

Session	*First Committee*	*Fourth Committee*	*Second Committee*	*Third Committee*	*Fifth Committee*	*Sixth Committee*
Seventy-fourth	Latin American and Caribbean States	Asia-Pacific States[a,b]	African States	Western European and other States[b]	Asia-Pacific States[a]	Eastern European States
Seventy-fifth	Western European and other States	African States[a,b]	Asia-Pacific States[b]	Eastern European States	African States[a,b]	Latin American and Caribbean States[b]
Seventy-sixth	African States[b]	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	Asia-Pacific States[a]	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States[a]
Seventy-seventh	Asia-Pacific States	African States[a,b]	Eastern European States	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States	African States[a]
Seventy-eighth	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States[b]	Latin American and Caribbean States[a]	Western European and other States[b]	African States[b]	Latin American and Caribbean States[a,b]
Seventy-ninth	African States[a,b]	Eastern European States	Asia-Pacific States[b]	African States[a]	Latin American and Caribbean States	Western European and other States

[a] Regional group holding two chairmanships during the session.

[b] Regional group holding two chairmanships in this Committee during the period from the seventy-fourth to the seventy-ninth sessions.

3. The decision on switching or waiving the chairmanship of a Main Committee shall be taken by the regional groups involved in coordination with the President of the General Assembly. Such a decision shall not affect the general pattern of allocation of chairmanships of the Main Committees among the regional groups in consecutive sessions.

4. The Rapporteur of a Main Committee should be elected from the regional group that held the chairmanship of the Committee at the previous session.

RESOLUTION 68/308

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.60 and Add.1, sponsored by: Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, France, India, Israel, Japan, Luxembourg, Malawi (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of African States), Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

68/308. Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the period 2001–2010 was proclaimed by the General Assembly as the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa,[122] and that combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis and other diseases is included in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

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[122] Resolution 55/284.

Recalling also the malaria-related goals and commitments in the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals,[123]

Recalling further its resolution 67/299 of 16 September 2013 and all previous resolutions concerning the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Recalling World Health Assembly resolutions 60.18 of 23 May 2007 and 64.17 of 24 May 2011, urging a broad range of national and international actions to scale up malaria control programmes,[124] and resolution 61.18 of 24 May 2008 on monitoring the achievement of health-related Millennium Development Goals,[125]

Recalling also the commitment made by African leaders to end the epidemic of malaria by ensuring universal and equitable access to quality health care and by improving health systems and health financing, contained in the African Common Position on the post-2015 development agenda,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council relating to the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular resolution 1998/36 of 30 July 1998,

Taking note of all declarations and decisions on health issues, in particular those related to malaria, adopted by the Organization of African Unity and the African Union, including the Abuja Declaration on HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Other Related Infectious Diseases, containing the pledge to allocate at least 15 per cent of national budgets to the health sector, the Abuja call for accelerated action towards universal access to HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria services in Africa, issued by the Heads of State and Government of the African Union at the special summit of the African Union on HIV and AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 2 to 4 May 2006, the decision of the Assembly of the African Union at its fifteenth ordinary session, held in Kampala from 25 to 27 July 2010, to extend the Abuja call to 2015 to coincide with the Millennium Development Goals, and the declaration of the special summit of the African Union on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, held in Abuja from 12 to 16 July 2013,

Recognizing the leadership provided by the African Leaders Malaria Alliance and the continued commitment to help to achieve the 2015 targets, and encouraging the members of the Alliance to continue to provide political leadership at the highest level in the fight against malaria in Africa,

Welcoming the creation of the Asia Pacific Leaders Malaria Alliance, recognizing the leadership and commitment of the Alliance to achieve the 2015 targets, and encouraging the members of the Alliance to continue to provide political leadership at the highest level in the fight against malaria in the Asia-Pacific region,

Taking note of the World Health Organization framework for action for an emergency response to artemisinin resistance in the Greater Mekong subregion of South-East Asia, launched in April 2013,

Welcoming the selection by the Secretary-General of malaria as one of the top priorities of his second mandate and his commitment to develop new partnerships and improve existing ones and to scale up high-impact interventions aimed at significantly reducing the number of deaths from malaria,

Recognizing the linkages among efforts being made to reach the targets set at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 April 2000, as necessary and important for the attainment of the "Roll Back Malaria" goal[126] and the targets of the Millennium Development Goals by 2010 and 2015, respectively, and welcoming in this regard the commitment of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

Recognizing also that malaria-related ill health and deaths throughout the world can be substantially reduced with political commitment and commensurate resources if the public is educated and sensitized about malaria and appropriate health services are made available, particularly in countries where the disease is endemic,

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[123] Resolution 65/1.

[124] See World Health Organization, documents WHASS1/2006-WHA60/2007/REC/1 and WHA64/2011/REC/1.

[125] See World Health Organization, document WHA61/2008/REC/1.

[126] A/55/240/Add.1, annex.

Recognizing further that malaria control interventions have a positive impact on overall child and maternal mortality rates and could help African countries and other malaria-endemic countries to reach Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5 of reducing child mortality and improving maternal health, respectively, by 2015,

Acknowledging the progress made in parts of Africa in reversing the high burden of malaria through political engagement and sustainable national malaria control programmes, as well as the progress being made towards achieving by 2015 the goals concerning malaria control set by the World Health Assembly and the Roll Back Malaria Partnership,

Recognizing that, despite the fact that increased global and national investments in malaria control have yielded significant results in decreasing the burden of malaria in many countries and that some countries are moving towards the elimination of malaria, many countries continue to have unacceptably high burdens of malaria and in order to reach internationally agreed development goals, including the health-related Millennium Development Goals, must rapidly increase malaria prevention and control efforts, which rely heavily on medicines and insecticides whose utility is continuously threatened by the development of resistance in humans to antimalarial agents, as well as resistance of mosquitoes to insecticides,

Aware that recent successes in prevention and control are fragile and can be maintained only with sufficient and sustained national and international investment to fund global malaria control efforts fully,

Recognizing the serious challenges relating to substandard, falsified and counterfeit drugs, as well as poor malaria diagnostics,

Expressing concern about the continued morbidity, mortality and debility attributed to malaria, and recalling that more efforts are needed if the Abuja malaria targets and the malaria and Millennium Development Goal targets for 2015 are to be reached on time,

Emphasizing the importance of strengthening health systems to effectively sustain malaria control and elimination,

Commending the efforts of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the World Bank and other partners to fight malaria over the years,

Taking note with appreciation of the Global Malaria Action Plan developed by the Roll Back Malaria Partnership,

1. *Welcomes* the report prepared by the World Health Organization,[127] and calls for support for the implementation of the recommendations contained therein;

2. *Calls for* increased support for the implementation of international commitments and goals pertaining to the fight to eliminate malaria as stipulated in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals;

3. *Encourages* Member States, relevant organizations of the United Nations system, international institutions, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil society to continue to observe World Malaria Day on 25 April in order to raise public awareness of and knowledge about the prevention, control and treatment of malaria as well as the importance of meeting the Millennium Development Goals, and stresses the importance of engaging local communities in this regard;

4. *Encourages* the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for Malaria to continue raising issues relating to malaria in collaboration with other United Nations organizations already working on those issues in the context of the international political and development agendas and to work with national and global leaders to intensify efforts to secure the political commitment, partnerships and funds to drastically reduce malaria deaths by 2015 through increased access to prevention, diagnosis and treatment, especially in Africa;

5. *Welcomes* the increased funding, while recognizing the need for additional funding, for malaria interventions and for research and development of preventive, diagnostic and control tools from the international

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[127] A/68/854.

community, through funding from multilateral and bilateral sources and from the private sector, as well as by making predictable financing available through appropriate and effective aid modalities and in-country health financing mechanisms aligned with national priorities, which are key to strengthening health systems, including malaria surveillance, and promoting universal and equitable access to high-quality malaria prevention, diagnostic and treatment services, and noting in this regard that a high level of external assistance per person at risk for malaria is associated with a decrease in the incidence of the disease;

6. *Urges* the international community, United Nations agencies and private organizations and foundations to support the implementation of the Global Malaria Action Plan, including through support for programmes and activities at the country level in order to achieve internationally agreed targets on malaria;

7. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to support the secretariat of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and partner organizations, including the World Health Organization, the World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund, as vital complementary sources of support for the efforts of malaria-endemic countries to combat the disease;

8. *Urges* the international community to work in a spirit of cooperation towards effective, increased, harmonized, predictable and sustained bilateral and multilateral assistance and research to combat malaria, including support for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, in order to assist States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, to implement sound national plans, in particular health plans and sanitation plans, including malaria control and elimination strategies which may include evidence-based, cost-effective and context-appropriate environmental management solutions, and integrated management of childhood illnesses, in a sustained and equitable way that, inter alia, contributes to strengthening health system development approaches at the district level;

9. *Appeals* to the malaria partners to resolve the financial, supply chain and delivery bottlenecks that are responsible for stock-outs of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, rapid diagnostic tests and artemisinin-based combination therapies at the national level, whenever they occur, including through the strengthening of malaria programme management at the country level;

10. *Welcomes* the contribution to the mobilization of additional and predictable resources for development by voluntary innovative financing initiatives taken by groups of Member States, and in this regard notes the International Drug Purchase Facility, UNITAID, the International Finance Facility for Immunization, the advance market commitments for vaccines, the GAVI Alliance and the Affordable Medicines Facility for Malaria pilot, and expresses support for the work of the Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development and its special task force on innovative financing for health;

11. *Urges* malaria-endemic countries to work towards financial sustainability, to increase, to the extent possible, national resources allocated to malaria control and to create favourable conditions for working with the private sector in order to improve access to good-quality malaria services;

12. *Urges* Member States to assess and respond to the needs for integrated human resources at all levels of the health system in order to achieve the targets of the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa[126] and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, to take action, as appropriate, to effectively govern the recruitment, training and retention of skilled health personnel, and to give particular focus to the availability of skilled personnel at all levels to meet technical and operational needs as increased funding for malaria control programmes becomes available;

13. *Urges* the international community, inter alia, to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to enable it to meet its financial needs and, through country-led initiatives with adequate international support, to intensify access to affordable, safe and effective antimalarial treatments, including artemisinin-based combination therapies, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, adequate diagnostic facilities, long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets, including, where appropriate, through the free distribution of such nets and, where appropriate, to insecticides for indoor residual spraying for malaria control, taking into account relevant international rules, including the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants[128] standards and guidelines;

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[128] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2256, No. 40214.

14. *Requests* relevant international organizations, in particular the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to assist the efforts of national Governments to provide universal access to malaria control interventions to address all at-risk populations, in particular young children and pregnant women, in malaria-endemic countries, particularly in Africa, as rapidly as possible, with due regard to ensuring the proper use of those interventions, including long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, and sustainability through full community participation and implementation through the health system;

15. *Calls upon* Member States, in particular malaria-endemic countries, with the support of the international community, to establish and/or strengthen national policies, operational plans and research, with a view to scaling up efforts to achieve internationally agreed malaria targets for 2015, in accordance with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization;

16. *Commends* those African countries that have implemented the recommendations of the Abuja Summit in 2000 to reduce or waive taxes and tariffs for nets and other products needed for malaria control,[126] and encourages other countries to do the same;

17. *Calls upon* United Nations agencies and their partners to continue to provide the technical support necessary to build and enhance the capacity of Member States to implement the Global Malaria Action Plan and meet the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and looks forward to the timely completion of the second edition of the Global Malaria Action Plan;

18. *Expresses deep concern* about emerging drug and insecticide resistance in several regions of the world, calls upon Member States, with support from the World Health Organization and other partners, to implement the Global Plan for Artemisinin Resistance Containment and the Global Plan for Insecticide Resistance Management in Malaria Vectors and to strengthen and implement surveillance systems for monitoring and assessing changing patterns of drug and insecticide resistance, calls upon the World Health Organization to support Member States in the development of their national insecticide resistance management strategies and to coordinate support at the international level for countries to ensure that drug efficacy and insecticide resistance testing is fully operational in order to enhance the use of artemisinin-based combination therapies and insecticides, and stresses that the data gathered should be utilized for further research and development of safe and effective therapies and vector control tools;

19. *Urges* all Member States to prohibit the marketing and use of oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and to replace them with oral artemisinin-based combination therapies, as recommended by the World Health Organization, and to develop the financial, legislative and regulatory mechanisms necessary to introduce artemisinin combination therapies at affordable prices in both public and private facilities;

20. *Recognizes* the importance of the development of safe and cost-effective vaccines and new medicines to prevent and treat malaria and the need for further and accelerated research, including into safe, effective and high-quality therapies, using rigorous standards, including by providing support to the Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases,[129] through effective global partnerships, such as the various malaria vaccine initiatives and the Medicines for Malaria Venture, where necessary stimulated by new incentives to secure their development, and through effective and timely support for the pre-qualification of new antimalarials and their combinations;

21. *Calls upon* the international community, including through existing partnerships, to increase investment in and efforts towards research to optimize current tools, develop and validate new, safe and affordable malaria-related medicines, products and technologies, such as vaccines, rapid diagnostic tests, insecticides and their delivery modes, to prevent and treat malaria, especially for at-risk children and pregnant women, and testing opportunities for integration in order to enhance effectiveness and delay the onset of resistance;

22. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries to assure favourable conditions for research institutions, including the allocation of adequate resources and the development of national policies and legal frameworks, where appropriate, with a view to, inter alia, informing policy formulation and strategic interventions on malaria;

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[129] A joint programme of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the World Health Organization.

23. *Reaffirms* the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained in the World Trade Organization Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement), the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, the decision of the General Council of the World Trade Organization of 30 August 2003 on the implementation of paragraph 6 of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, and, when formal acceptance procedures are completed, the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, which provide flexibilities for the protection of public health, and in particular to promote access to medicines for all and to encourage the provision of assistance to developing countries in this regard, and calls for the broad and timely acceptance of the amendment to article 31 of the Agreement, as proposed by the General Council of the World Trade Organization in its decision of 6 December 2005;

24. *Recognizes* the importance, in the struggle against malaria, of the World Health Organization Global Strategy and Plan of Action on Public Health, Innovation and Intellectual Property, adopted by the World Health Assembly on 24 May 2008;[125]

25. *Calls upon* malaria-endemic countries, development partners and the international community to support the timely replacement of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets in accordance with the recommendations of the World Health Organization on the service lives of such nets, in order to prevent the risk of malaria resurgence and a reversal of the gains made to date;

26. *Calls upon* the international community to support ways to expand access to affordable, effective and safe products and treatments, such as vector control measures, including indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets, including through the free distribution of such nets, adequate diagnostic facilities, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants, and artemisinin-based combination therapy for populations at risk of falciparum malaria infection in endemic countries, particularly in Africa, including through additional funds and innovative mechanisms, inter alia, for the financing and scaling up of artemisinin production and procurement, as appropriate, to meet the increased need;

27. *Recognizes* the impact of the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, and welcomes the increased level of public-private partnerships for malaria control and prevention, including the financial and in-kind contributions of private sector partners and companies operating in Africa, as well as the increased engagement of non-governmental service providers;

28. *Encourages* the producers of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets to continue to accelerate technology transfer to developing countries, and invites the World Bank and regional development funds to consider supporting malaria-endemic countries in establishing factories to scale up production of long-lasting insecticide-treated nets;

29. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community, especially malaria-endemic countries, in accordance with existing guidelines and recommendations of the World Health Organization and the requirements of the Stockholm Convention related to the use of DDT, to become fully knowledgeable about the technical policies and strategies of the World Health Organization and the provisions of the Stockholm Convention, including for indoor residual spraying, long-lasting insecticide-treated nets and case management, intermittent preventive therapies for pregnant women, children under 5 and infants and monitoring of in vivo resistance studies to artemisinin-based combination therapies, as well as to increase capacity for the safe, effective and judicious use of indoor residual spraying and other forms of vector control, including quality control measures, in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines;

30. *Requests* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and donor agencies to provide support to those countries that choose to use DDT for indoor residual spraying so as to ensure that it is implemented in accordance with international rules, standards and guidelines, and to provide all possible support to malaria-endemic countries to manage the intervention effectively and prevent the contamination, in particular, of agricultural products with DDT and other insecticides used for indoor residual spraying;

31. *Encourages* the World Health Organization and its member States, with the support of the parties to the Stockholm Convention, to continue to explore possible alternatives to DDT as a vector control agent;

32. *Recognizes* the importance of a multisectoral strategy to advance global control efforts, invites malaria-endemic countries to consider adopting and implementing the Multisectoral Action Framework for Malaria developed by the Roll Back Malaria Partnership and the United Nations Development Programme, and encourages regional and intersectoral collaboration, both public and private, at all levels, especially in education, health, agriculture, economic development and the environment, to advance malaria control objectives;

33. *Also recognizes* the need to strengthen malaria surveillance and data quality in all endemic regions to enable Member States to direct financial resources to the populations most in need and to respond effectively to disease outbreaks;

34. *Calls upon* Member States and the international community to strengthen mechanisms for country-based coordination of technical assistance to achieve alignment of the best approaches to implement World Health Organization technical guidance and to mobilize support for the sharing and analysis of best practices to address urgent programmatic challenges, to improve monitoring and evaluation and to conduct regular financial planning and gap analysis;

35. *Encourages* sharing, across regions, of knowledge, experience and lessons learned with regard to the control and elimination of malaria, particularly between the Africa, Asia-Pacific and Latin America regions;

36. *Calls upon* the international community to support the strengthening of health systems, national pharmaceutical policies and national drug regulatory authorities, to monitor and fight against the trade in counterfeit and substandard antimalarial medicines and prevent their distribution and use, and to support coordinated efforts, inter alia, by providing technical assistance to improve surveillance, monitoring and evaluation systems and their alignment with national plans and systems so as to better track and report changes in coverage, the need for scaling up recommended interventions and the subsequent reductions in the burden of malaria;

37. *Urges* Member States, the international community and all relevant actors, including the private sector, to promote the coordinated implementation and enhance the quality of malaria-related activities, including through the Roll Back Malaria Partnership, in accordance with national policies and operational plans that are consistent with the technical recommendations of the World Health Organization and recent efforts and initiatives, including, where appropriate, the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness and the Accra Agenda for Action, adopted at the Third High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, held in Accra from 2 to 4 September 2008;[130]

38. *Recognizes* the need for political commitment and financial support beyond 2015 to sustain and expand the achievements in the struggle against malaria and to meet the international malaria targets through prevention and malaria control efforts to end the epidemic, while acknowledging the remarkable progress in combating malaria to date;

39. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Director General of the World Health Organization and in consultation with Member States, to report to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and specifically on progress towards achieving the 2015 targets of the Abuja Declaration and those of the Global Malaria Action Plan and Millennium Development Goal 6, including identification of best practices and successes and specific challenges limiting the achievement of the targets and, taking these into account, to provide recommendations to ensure that the targets are reached by 2015.

RESOLUTION 68/309

Adopted at the 108th plenary meeting, on 10 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.61, as orally revised, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/309. Report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 66/288

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", contained in resolution 66/288 of 27 July 2012, in which Heads of State and Government, inter alia, resolved to establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on sustainable development goals open to all stakeholders, with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the General Assembly,

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[130] A/63/539, annex.

1. *Acknowledges* the conclusion of the work of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, and welcomes its report;[131]

2. *Decides* that the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals contained in the report shall be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda, while recognizing that other inputs will also be considered, in the intergovernmental negotiation process at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly.

RESOLUTION 68/310

Adopted at the 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, without a vote, on the basis of draft resolution A/68/L.62, submitted by the President of the General Assembly

68/310. Four one-day structured dialogues on possible arrangements for a facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies

The General Assembly,

Welcoming the convening of four structured dialogues on possible arrangements for a facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies, on 29 and 30 April, 4 June and 23 July 2014, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 68/210 of 20 December 2013,

Taking note of the summary prepared by the President of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly of the discussions and recommendations that emerged from the four one-day structured dialogues to consider possible arrangements for a facilitation mechanism to promote clean and environmentally sound technologies, held during the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly,

Noting the views expressed by and the active participation of Member States and other stakeholders, as well as experts and panellists, during the dialogues,

1. *Requests* the President of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly to continue consultations based on the above-mentioned recommendations prepared by the President of the sixty-eighth session, with the aim of reaching a conclusion during the sixty-ninth session in the context of the post-2015 development agenda;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take into account the recommendations that emerged from the structured dialogues on possible arrangements for a facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies, contained in the summary prepared by the President of the sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly, when preparing his synthesis report.

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[131] A/68/970 and Corr.1. Reservations by Member States to the report are referred to in sect. III, para. 13, thereof.

II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)

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68/277	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	78

RESOLUTION 68/277

Adopted at the 98th plenary meeting, on 16 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/426/Add.1, para. 6)[1]

68/277. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling in particular its resolution 67/301 of 16 September 2013,

Affirming that the efforts of the United Nations in the peaceful settlement of disputes, including through its peacekeeping operations, are indispensable,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations to continue to improve its capabilities in the field of peacekeeping and to enhance the effective and efficient deployment of its peacekeeping operations,

Considering the contribution that all States Members of the United Nations make to peacekeeping,

Noting the widespread interest in contributing to the work of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations expressed by Member States, in particular troop- and police-contributing countries,

Bearing in mind the continuous necessity of preserving the efficiency and strengthening the effectiveness of the work of the Special Committee,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations;[2]

2. *Endorses* the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee contained in paragraphs 17 to 315 of its report;

3. *Urges* Member States, the Secretariat and relevant organs of the United Nations to take all steps necessary to implement the proposals, recommendations and conclusions of the Special Committee;

4. *Reiterates* that those Member States that become personnel contributors to United Nations peacekeeping operations in years to come or that participate in the future in the Special Committee for three consecutive years as observers shall, upon request in writing to the Chair of the Special Committee, become members at the following session of the Special Committee;

5. *Decides* that the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, shall continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects and shall review the implementation of its previous proposals and consider any new proposals so as to enhance the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil its responsibilities in this field;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects".

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[1] The draft resolution recommended in the report was sponsored in the Committee by: Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 19* (A/68/19).

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee[*]

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[*] Unless otherwise stated, the draft resolutions recommended in the reports were submitted by the Chair or another officer of the Bureau of the Committee.

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RESOLUTION 68/19 B

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/610/Add.1, para. 7)

68/19. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

B[1]

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 67/235 B of 28 June 2013 and 68/19 A of 4 December 2013,

Having considered the financial report and audited financial statements for the 12-month period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and the report of the Board of Auditors on United Nations peacekeeping operations,[2] the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2013[3] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[4]

1. *Accepts* the financial report and audited financial statements of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[2]

2. *Takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Board of Auditors;[5]

3. *Also takes note* of the observations and endorses the recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[4]

4. *Recalls* paragraph 11 of the report of the Board of Auditors and paragraph 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to consider the question of the authority to move staff within the area of an individual mission during the second part of its resumed sixty-ninth session, while maintaining existing arrangements in the interim;

5. *Commends* the Board of Auditors for the quality of its report and the streamlined format thereof;

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2013;[3]

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the related recommendations of the Advisory Committee in a prompt and timely manner;

8. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to improve asset management across peacekeeping missions, including by holding mission management accountable for checking stock levels before undertaking any acquisition activity in order to ensure compliance with established asset management policies, taking into account the importance of the full implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;

9. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to continue to indicate an expected time frame for the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors and the priorities for their implementation, including the office holders to be held accountable and measures taken in that regard;

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[1] Resolution 68/19, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/68/49 and A/68/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 3), vol. I, becomes resolution 68/19 A.

[2] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/68/5 (Vol. II)).

[3] A/68/751.

[4] A/68/843.

[5] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 5*, vol. II (A/68/5 (Vol. II)), chap. II.

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, in his next report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Auditors concerning United Nations peacekeeping operations, a full explanation for the delays in the implementation of all outstanding recommendations of the Board, the root causes of the recurring issues and the measures to be taken.

RESOLUTION 68/247 B

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/689/Add.1, para. 7)

68/247. Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015

B[6]

The General Assembly,

I

Subvention to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the request for a subvention to the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia[7] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[8]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[7]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[8] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Affirms* the high priority accorded to the work of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia;

4. *Notes with concern* the adverse cash position of the Extraordinary Chambers and its difficult financial situation;

5. *Recalls* article 15 of the Agreement between the United Nations and the Royal Government of Cambodia concerning the Prosecution under Cambodian Law of Crimes Committed during the Period of Democratic Kampuchea of 6 June 2003;[9]

6. *Takes note* of paragraphs 33, 34 (*a*) and 35 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

7. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, as an exceptional measure, to enter into commitments in an amount not to exceed 15,540,000 United States dollars to supplement the voluntary financial resources of the international component of the Extraordinary Chambers for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2014;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-ninth session a report on the use of the commitment authority as well as information on a comprehensive examination of the future financing of the Extraordinary Chambers for 2015 and beyond;

9. *Encourages* all Member States to provide voluntary support for both the international and national components of the Extraordinary Chambers, and requests the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts to obtain additional voluntary contributions, including by broadening the donor base, for funding the future activities of the Extraordinary Chambers;

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[6] Resolution 68/247, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/68/49 and A/68/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 3), vol. I, becomes resolution 68/247 A.

[7] A/68/532.

[8] A/68/7/Add.12.

[9] Resolution 57/228 B, annex.

10. *Recalls* paragraph 36 (*e*) of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Extraordinary Chambers, in consultation with the key actors, prepare a completion strategy with a clear road map and to report to the General Assembly thereon by no later than at the main part of its sixty-ninth session;

II

Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council: thematic cluster II – Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic

Recalling section VI of its resolution 68/247 A and its resolution 68/248 A both of 27 December 2013,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council,[10] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee,[11]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[10]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[11] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Takes note* of paragraph 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

4. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Secretary-General to improve efficiency under thematic cluster II (sanctions monitoring teams, groups and panels) of the special political missions, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to make efforts to improve the efficiency of the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic;

5. *Approves* the budget for the Panel of Experts on the Central African Republic in the amount of 1,476,100 dollars net, as proposed by the Secretary-General in his report;

6. *Also approves* a charge totalling 1,476,100 dollars net against the provision appropriated for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015;

III

Progress in the implementation of the organizational resilience management system and of the recommendations from the after-action review of storm Sandy

Recalling section II of its resolution 64/260 of 29 March 2010, section I of its resolution 66/247 of 24 December 2011 and sections II and IV of its resolution 67/254 A of 12 April 2013,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of the organizational resilience management system[12] and on progress in the implementation of the recommendations from the after-action review of storm Sandy,[13] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee,[14]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[12,13]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[14] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

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[10] A/68/327/Add.9 and Corr.1.

[11] A/68/7/Add.25.

[12] A/68/715.

[13] A/68/732.

[14] A/68/780.

A. Progress in the implementation of the organizational resilience management system

3. *Welcomes* the progress achieved so far in the implementation of the organizational resilience management system, and looks forward to receiving information on the next phases of implementation;

4. *Underlines* the importance of the full implementation of the organizational resilience management system in the offices away from Headquarters, regional commissions, field missions of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs of the Secretariat and the participating specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system in the next step of its implementation;

5. *Emphasizes* the importance of the organizational resilience management system in managing operational risks to the United Nations under an all-hazards approach;

6. *Recalls* paragraphs 19 and 46 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide a detailed accounting of the cost of the organizational resilience management system initiative in the context of future progress reports;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, not later than at its seventieth session, a progress report on the implementation of the organizational resilience management system, including information on the steps taken to expand the system to include offices away from Headquarters, regional commissions, field missions of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and the Department of Political Affairs and the participating specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system;

B. Progress in the implementation of the recommendations from the after-action review of storm Sandy

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to complete the implementation of the recommendations emanating from the after-action review of storm Sandy, to finalize the global information technology disaster recovery plan and assessment and to comprehensively address the weaknesses identified in the area of business continuity during the storm and to report thereon in the context of the next progress report;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Secretary-General with respect to the tracking, monitoring and settlement of insurance claims for work related to the storm that was covered by insurance policies;

10. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to ensure that the post-storm remediation and mitigation work is completed in a timely manner;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide, during the main part of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, a comprehensive briefing to Member States on the status of the remediation and mitigation work undertaken as a result of the damage caused by the storm, including a full accounting of the related expenditures and infrastructure recovered;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to consider all means of risk mitigation, including through the insurance market and/or self-insurance mechanisms, with a view to securing adequate coverage at a reasonable cost for all United Nations installations and premises exposed to natural hazards and emergencies and to report thereon in the next progress report;

IV

Implementation of a flexible workplace at United Nations Headquarters

Recalling section V of its resolution 67/246 of 24 December 2012 and section III of its resolution 67/254 A,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of a flexible workplace at United Nations Headquarters,[15] as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee,[16]

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[15] A/68/387.

[16] A/68/583.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[15]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[16] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Notes* that flexible workplace strategies in the United Nations should be aimed at improving the overall productivity and efficiency of the Organization, as well as the staff workplace environment;

4. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to keep under review the functioning of the interdisciplinary working group on flexible workplace strategies to ensure that all relevant stakeholders, including staff representatives, are appropriately engaged;

5. *Takes note* of paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly no later than at its sixty-ninth session a report containing a comprehensive business case for the application of flexible workplace strategies at the United Nations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the comprehensive business case includes linkages to ongoing reform initiatives, such as the Umoja enterprise resource planning project;

V

Strategic capital review

Recalling section III of its resolution 65/259 of 24 December 2010,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the strategic capital review[17] and the related report of the Advisory Committee,[18]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[17]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[18] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Emphasizes* the technical nature of the subject matter and the need for a shared understanding and consistent application of terms, moving towards the development of a long-term capital programme and a prioritization strategy for the global premises of the United Nations Secretariat, and requests the Secretary-General to set out precise definitions and to provide additional information on the scope, content and nature of the strategic capital review;

4. *Also emphasizes* the importance of ensuring the compliance of all United Nations premises with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,[19] and considers that this should be given due weight in the prioritization strategy;

5. *Takes note* of paragraphs 15 to 18 of the report of the Advisory Committee, decides that the review should include all premises owned and managed by the United Nations that are managed by the Office of Central Support Services of the Department of Management of the Secretariat, and further decides to assess the feasibility of disseminating the best practices learned from this process to all locations owned and/or managed by the Organization that have permanent long-term capital requirements;

6. *Recalls* paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and further recalls that any potential proposals stemming from the strategic capital review with budgetary implications should follow the procedure set out in the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;[20]

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[17] A/68/733.

[18] A/68/796.

[19] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2515, No. 44910.

[20] ST/SGB/2013/4.

VI

Revised estimates, under section 22, Economic and social development in Western Asia, and section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates, under section 22, Economic and social development in Western Asia, and section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015[21] and the related report of the Advisory Committee,[22]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[21]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee;[22]

3. *Decides* to appropriate an additional non-recurrent amount of 5,722,400 dollars, representing a charge against the contingency fund, comprising, under section 22, Economic and social development in Western Asia, 281,800 dollars, section 33, Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance, 5,440,600 dollars and the amount of 29,000 dollars under section 36, Staff assessment, to be offset by a corresponding amount under income section 1, Income from staff assessment, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015;

VII

Capital master plan

Recalling its resolutions 54/249 of 23 December 1999, 55/238 of 23 December 2000, 56/234 and 56/236 of 24 December 2001, 56/286 of 27 June 2002, section II of its resolution 57/292 of 20 December 2002, its resolution 59/295 of 22 June 2005, section II of its resolution 60/248 of 23 December 2005, its resolutions 60/256 of 8 May 2006, 60/282 of 30 June 2006, 61/251 of 22 December 2006, 62/87 of 10 December 2007, 63/270 of 7 April 2009, 64/228 of 22 December 2009, 65/269 of 4 April 2011, section III of its resolution 66/258 of 9 April 2012, section V of its resolution 67/246 and section IV of its resolution 68/247 A and its decisions 58/566 of 8 April 2004, 65/543 of 24 December 2010 and 66/555 of 24 December 2011,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the update of the eleventh annual progress report on the implementation of the capital master plan[23] and on updated information on final expenditure for associated costs for the period from 2008 to 2013[24] and the related report of the Advisory Committee,[25]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[23,24]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[25] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

A. Update of the eleventh annual progress report

3. *Welcomes with appreciation* the donations from Member States that are contributing to the capital master plan project;

4. *Notes* that as at 28 March 2014 an amount of 678,214 dollars in assessments remained unpaid to the capital master plan for 2013 and prior periods, and urges the Member States concerned to arrange for the disbursement of those contributions expeditiously;

5. *Stresses* the special role of the host country Government with regard to support for United Nations Headquarters in New York;

6. *Notes* the benefits, including economic ones, accruing to host countries from the presence of the United Nations, and the costs incurred;

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[21] A/68/748.

[22] A/68/808.

[23] A/68/352/Add.2.

[24] A/68/352/Add.3.

[25] A/68/797.

7. *Recalls* paragraphs 7 and 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and urges the Secretary-General to make every effort to reduce the delay in the schedule for the completion of the project, to confirm the timing of the closure for the Office of the Capital Master Plan and to report, in the context of the twelfth annual progress report on the implementation of the capital master plan, on the plans for the management and supervision of the work remaining after the closure of the Office, including the accountability mechanisms that will be put in place;

8. *Also recalls* paragraphs 7 and 12 of section IV of its resolution 68/247 A, and requests the Secretary-General to report thereon in the context of the twelfth annual progress report;

9. *Reaffirms* the scope of the capital master plan project in accordance with paragraph 10 of its resolution 61/251 and as affirmed in subsequent resolutions;

10. *Notes* that the Secretary-General refers in his report[23] to the funding shortfall as an unfunded portion of the project scope, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take fully into account the provisions of paragraph 6 of section IV of its resolution 68/247 A in the context of the twelfth annual progress report;

11. *Invites* the Secretary-General to provide, from within existing resources, adequate office space for the Group of 77 and China in the Secretariat Building, with at least the same square footage as it had before the initiation of the capital master plan project and with due regard paid to its functional needs;

B. Funding of the project

12. *Recognizes* the need to fund the budget shortfalls, including those related to associated costs, on the basis of project costs provided by the Secretary-General in the twelfth annual progress report and that a decision on the final appropriation will be required at the main part of the sixty-ninth session;

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, on an exceptional basis, to make use of the Working Capital Fund and the Special Account established by the General Assembly in its resolution 3049 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972 as a bridging mechanism to address possible cash flow challenges of the project during the time remaining until its completion, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at the main part of its sixty-ninth session;

14. *Decides*, in this context, that the bridging mechanism will be replenished at the main part of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly through the established budget assessment in order to maintain the robust liquidity of the Organization;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep Member States informed with regard to the liquidity of the Organization, as appropriate;

16. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to make every effort to find savings to offset the budget shortfall, including through value engineering and other exercises;

17. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make every effort to solicit additional voluntary contributions to help finance the budget shortfall;

VIII

Terms of reference for the representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

Recalling paragraphs 7 and 8 of section VII of its resolution 68/247 A,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on proposed terms of reference for the representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund[26] and the related report of the Advisory Committee,[27]

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[26] A/68/753.

[27] A/68/805.

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[26]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee,[27] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Decides* to establish the post of a full-time representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund at the Assistant Secretary-General level;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure broad dissemination of the vacancy announcement for the post of his representative for the investment of the assets of the Fund, including by circulating notes verbales to Member States and targeting industry publications and relevant institutions to allow for a competitive pool of candidates, and to report thereon in the context of the report on the investments of the Fund;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the process of the recruitment of his representative for the investment of the assets of the Fund is undertaken in strict adherence to the relevant provisions governing recruitment in the United Nations, subject to the terms of reference annexed to the present resolution;

6. *Decides* that the terms of reference for the representative of the Secretary-General for the investment of the assets of the Fund shall be as annexed to the present resolution;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the context of future reports on the investments of the Fund, to provide information on the performance of his representative in discharging his or her responsibilities.

Annex

Terms of reference of the representative of the Secretary-General (Assistant Secretary-General) for the investment of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

1. Article 19 (*a*) of the regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund provides that the investment of the assets of the Fund shall be decided upon by the Secretary-General after consultation with an Investments Committee and in the light of observations and suggestions made from time to time by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board on the investments policy. The General Assembly, in its resolution 35/216 B of 17 December 1980, reaffirmed the fiduciary responsibility of the Secretary-General for the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the Fund under the Regulations and Rules of the Fund. In addition, on numerous occasions, the Assembly has emphasized that the Secretary-General's decisions concerning the investment of the assets of the Fund should be guided by the key criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility.

2. In order to assist the Secretary-General in carrying out the fiduciary responsibilities for the investment of the assets of the Fund, the Secretary-General shall appoint a representative for the investment of the assets of the Fund. The representative shall oversee the Investment Management Division of the Fund.

Responsibilities

3. The representative of the Secretary-General, reporting to the Secretary-General and in consultation with the Investments Committee of the Fund and in the light of observations and suggestions made from time to time by the Board on investments policy, will exercise discretionary authority over the investment of the assets of the Fund and will be responsible for the overall investment policy and for oversight and management of the investments of the Fund.

4. The representative of the Secretary-General will lead the investment operations in terms of strategy and policy analysis, asset allocation, portfolio management and investment decision-making; risk management and compliance and monitoring; and back-office accounting, trade settlement, cash management and systems and information technology requirements. The representative, supervising the Director of the Investment Management Division, will ensure that all the operations and functions of the Division are properly coordinated and coherent, are aligned to safeguard fiduciary responsibilities, support the goals of the office and enhance the long-term sustainability of the Fund. He or she will work closely with the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund. The representative is responsible for investment policy, strategic and tactical asset allocation and the appropriate investment strategy in consultation with the Investments Committee and in the light of observations and suggestions made from time to time by the Board on investment policy. He or she will oversee the implementation of investment decisions and ensure that the approved investment policy and asset allocation are followed. He or she will be responsible for carrying out the

responsibilities of the Secretary-General under article 19 (*b*) of the regulations of the Fund, including to ensure that detailed accounts of all investments and other transactions relating to the Fund are maintained and to report to the Board, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the General Assembly on the Fund's investments.

5. Within delegated authority, the representative of the Secretary-General will provide overall oversight and management of the investment of the Fund, involving the following:

(*a*) *Investments*. In consultation with the Investments Committee established in accordance with article 20 of the regulations of the Fund, and in the light of observations and suggestions made from time to time by the Board on investment policy, the representative will be responsible for an investment strategy and a coherent framework of investment operations aimed at meeting and exceeding the long-term real rate of return goal. In consultation with the Investments Committee, he or she will define the Investment Management Division's globally diversified portfolio and the strategic and tactical asset allocation of the Fund; define the main investment strategies for diversified portfolios to generate investment returns corresponding to the long-term real rate of return issued in the Fund's actuarial assumptions to meet its long-term obligations of maintaining the solvency of the Fund; ensure adherence to the investment criteria established by the General Assembly (i.e., safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility) and to the objectives of preserving the principal of the Fund and of obtaining optimal investment return without undue risk; ensure consistency between investments and overall established risk tolerance; ensure the implementation of the established investment strategy and asset allocation; and conduct general monitoring and management of the investments and portfolio management;

(*b*) *Risk and compliance*. The representative will ensure the establishment and maintenance of appropriate internal controls and risk management systems;

(*c*) *Operations*. The representative will ensure the alignment of the operations and information systems technology with the Fund's investment strategy and policy;

(*d*) *Accounting*. The representative will be responsible for carrying out the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under article 19 (*b*) of the regulations of the Fund to maintain detailed accounts of all investments and other transactions relating to the Fund and ensure the integrity and reliability of investment data reflected in the financial statements of the Fund, as well as to implement risk management and adequate financial controls on investments;

(*e*) *Intergovernmental bodies*. The representative will liaise with the Board, the Advisory Committee and the General Assembly on the performance of the Fund's investments, providing answers and explanations to questions on performance, structure of the portfolio, investment policies and strategies, custodial arrangements, global economic and market conditions, investment forecast/outlook and requirements for the financing of operations; present proposals on the financing and servicing of the Investment Management Division; and liaise and work closely with the Board and its committees;

(*f*) *Oversight bodies*. The representative will liaise and consult with the Fund's oversight bodies (the United Nations Board of Auditors, the Audit Committee of the Fund and the Office of Internal Oversight Services of the Secretariat) and ensure the implementation of the accepted recommendations of such oversight bodies as appropriate.

6. The representative of the Secretary-General must also work closely and effectively with the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund with regard to the performance of their respective functions. The representative must collaborate closely with the Chief Executive Officer to ensure optimum results with respect to the Fund's asset/liability management.

Competencies

7. The competencies are as follows:

(*a*) *Professionalism*. Demonstrated competence in and adherence to the standards of conduct of the profession and in the application of best practices; strong conceptual and analytical skills; proven conscientiousness and efficiency in meeting commitments, observing deadlines and achieving results; ability to direct, review and guide the work of others, particularly in terms of substantive soundness;

(*b*) *Vision*. Demonstrated ability to identify strategic issues, opportunities and risks and to generate and communicate broad and compelling organizational direction and objectives to all stakeholders;

(*c*) *Leadership*. Proven track record of excellent management and technical leadership skills; proven ability to develop clear goals that are consistent with agreed strategies and to establish good relationships and build team spirit with a broad range of people; demonstrated competence for incorporating gender perspectives and ensuring the equal participation of women and men in all areas of work; demonstrated knowledge of strategies and commitment to the goal of gender balance in staffing;

(*d*) *Planning and organizing*. Demonstrated excellence in successful planning with strong managerial skills; proven ability to plan and establish priorities and to ensure effective work structure to maximize productivity and achieve goals;

(*e*) *Judgement/decision-making*. Mature judgement and initiative, imagination and resourcefulness, energy and tact; demonstrated ability to provide strategic direction; proven ability to identify key issues in complex situations and to take adequate decisions while being aware of their impact on others and on the Organization;

(*f*) *Communication*. Excellent oral and written communication and negotiation skills with proven ability to defend and explain difficult issues with respect to key decisions and positions to intergovernmental bodies, senior officials and staff; proven ability to communicate complex concepts orally; ability to prepare written reports that are clear, concise and meaningful;

(*g*) *Teamwork*. Good interpersonal skills; demonstrated ability to work in a multicultural, multi-ethnic environment and to maintain effective working relations; ability to lead and gain the assistance of others in a team endeavour.

Qualifications

8. The qualifications are as follows:

(*a*) *Education*. Advanced university degree (master's degree or equivalent) in business management, economics, finance, banking and portfolio investment management or related fields;

(*b*) *Work experience*. Over 20 years of proven progressively responsible experience in the management of economic, social security and/or financial policies and activities for governmental or intergovernmental organizations or for substantial private concerns, including a proven track record of extensive relevant experience in the management of the investment of complex portfolios of assets of various classes, such as pension funds, including their risk management, and in financial markets. Demonstrated direct knowledge of and experience in managing financial, economic and investment policies, including:

(i) Defining and overseeing investment policy for substantial and diversified investment portfolios having long-term return objectives, including policies for investment objectives, risk appetite and tolerance, the risk framework, the investment milieu, restrictions on investments and social responsibility considerations;

(ii) Developing strategic asset allocation for portfolios aiming for long-term rates of return, particularly for defined-benefit pension or other similar long-term social security and similar benefit schemes where long-term asset/liability management considerations are paramount;

(iii) Developing, implementing and monitoring investment strategies and overseeing research on economic and other trends affecting financial markets;

(iv) Managing interdisciplinary and internationally diverse teams of financial professionals;

(v) Reporting to and coordinating with governing organs (e.g., legislative bodies, boards and committees) on investment, financial and/or technical matters;

(c) *Appointment and terms of service*:

(i) The representative of the Secretary-General shall be appointed for a term of up to 5 years, with the possibility of reappointment(s) up to a total maximum service of 10 years;

(ii) The representative may be removed by the Secretary-General, in accordance with existing procedures, for unsatisfactory performance in discharging his or her responsibilities;

(*d*) *Languages*. English and French are the working languages of the United Nations Secretariat. For the post, fluency in oral and written English is required. Knowledge of other official languages is desirable.

RESOLUTION 68/258 B

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/672/Add.1, para. 6)

68/258. Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei

B[28]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei[29] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[30]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1990 (2011) of 27 June 2011, by which the Council established the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei for a period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2156 (2014) of 29 May 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 15 October 2014,

Recalling also its resolution 66/241 A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 68/258 A of 27 December 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 41.2 million United States dollars, representing some 6 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 58 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

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[28] Resolution 68/258, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/68/49 and A/68/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 3), vol. I, becomes resolution 68/258 A.

[29] A/68/604 and A/68/728.

[30] A/68/782/Add.4.

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[30] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[31]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei the amount of 343,815,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 318,925,200 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 20,636,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 4,253,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 99,817,490 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,094,633 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 604,045 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 380,265 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 110,323 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 243,998,310 dollars for the period from 16 October 2014 to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 28,651,317 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,675,767 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,476,555 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 929,535 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 269,677 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 6,992,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

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[31] A/68/604.

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 6,992,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the increase of 178,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 6,992,400 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei".

RESOLUTION 68/259 B

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/680/Add.1, para. 6)

68/259. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali

B[32]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali[33] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[34]

Recalling Security Council resolution 2100 (2013) of 25 April 2013, by which the Council established the Mission, requested the Secretary-General to subsume the United Nations Office in Mali into the Mission, with the Mission assuming responsibility for the discharge of the mandated tasks of the Office, as from 25 April 2013, and decided that authority be transferred from the African-led International Support Mission in Mali to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali on 1 July 2013, at which point the latter would commence implementation of its mandate as defined in paragraphs 16 and 17 of resolution 2100 (2013), for an initial period of 12 months, and subsequent resolution 2164 (2014) of 25 June 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 June 2015,

Recalling also its resolutions 67/286 of 28 June 2013 and 68/259 A of 27 December 2013 on the financing of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

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[32] Resolution 68/259, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/68/49 and A/68/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 3), vol. I, becomes resolution 68/259 A.

[33] A/68/823.

[34] A/68/782/Add.13.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 156.8 million United States dollars, representing some 23.1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 58 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[34] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali the amount of 895,534,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 830,701,700 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 53,752,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 11,080,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

12. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 895,534,000 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

13. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 12 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 14,340,200 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,938,700 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 3,411,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 989,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

14. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

15. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

16. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

17. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali".

RESOLUTION 68/260 B

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/671/Add.1, para. 6)

68/260. Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

B[35]

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force[36] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[37]

Recalling Security Council resolution 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2163 (2014) of 25 June 2014,

Recalling also its resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 68/260 A of 27 December 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 28.5 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 63 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

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[35] Resolution 68/260, in section VI of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* and corrigenda (A/68/49 and A/68/49 (Vol. I)/Corr.1 and 3), vol. I, becomes resolution 68/260 A.

[36] A/68/596 and A/68/725.

[37] A/68/782/Add.6.

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[37] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[38]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force the amount of 69,114,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 64,110,900 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 4,148,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 855,100 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 34,557,200 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 913,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 743,250 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 131,650 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 38,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 34,557,200 dollars for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 5,759,533 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax

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[38] A/68/596.

Equalization Fund of 913,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 743,250 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 131,650 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 38,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 668,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 668,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the decrease of 11,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 668,200 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Disengagement Observer Force".

RESOLUTION 68/263

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/691/Add.1, para. 10)

68/263. Procurement

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on United Nations procurement activities,[39] the pilot project on the independent procurement challenge system,[40] the response to the comprehensive report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on United Nations procurement activities,[41] the procurement governance arrangements within the United Nations[42] and sustainable procurement,[43] the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[44] and the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the audit of procurement management in the Secretariat,[45]

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[39] A/64/284 and A/67/683 and Corr.1 and 2.

[40] A/67/683/Add.1.

[41] A/67/683/Add.2.

[42] A/64/284/Add.1.

[43] A/64/284/Add.2.

[44] A/64/501 and A/67/801.

[45] A/64/369.

Having also considered the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on offshoring in United Nations system organizations[46] and the environmental profile of the United Nations system organizations,[47] as well as the related notes by the Secretary-General transmitting his comments and those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination thereon,[48]

Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on United Nations procurement activities for consideration by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session.

RESOLUTION 68/264

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/691/Add.1, para. 10)

68/264. Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 59/272 of 23 December 2004 and 60/254 of 8 May 2006, section I of its resolution 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and its resolutions 60/283 of 7 July 2006, 61/245 of 22 December 2006, 63/276 of 7 April 2009, 64/259 of 29 March 2010, 66/257 of 9 April 2012 and 67/253 of 12 April 2013,

Having considered the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat[49] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[50]

Reaffirming its commitment to strengthening accountability in the United Nations Secretariat and the accountability of the Secretary-General for the performance of the Secretariat to all Member States,

Emphasizing that accountability is a central pillar of effective and efficient management that requires attention and strong commitment at all levels of the Secretariat, especially at the highest level,

Recognizing and reaffirming the important role of the oversight bodies in the development of an accountability system that is relevant to the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the third progress report of the Secretary-General on the accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat;[49]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[50] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Emphasizes* the importance of promoting a culture of accountability, results-based management, enterprise risk management and internal control at all levels in the Secretariat through the continued leadership and commitment of senior managers, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General take appropriate measures to that end, including the training of relevant staff;

4. *Reiterates* the provisions of paragraphs 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17 and 19 of section I of its resolution 66/257;

5. *Stresses* the role and responsibility of the Management Committee in promoting and advancing the accountability system as a whole;

6. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue strengthening and improving the accountability framework by taking advantage of the benefits related to the deployment of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Umoja, and requests him to report thereon in the context of the next progress report on accountability;

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[46] A/65/63.

[47] A/65/346.

[48] A/65/63/Add.1 and A/65/346/Add.1.

[49] A/68/697.

[50] A/68/783.

7. *Reaffirms* that results-based management and performance reporting are essential pillars of a comprehensive accountability framework;

8. *Reiterates* that results-based management will require the Organization to create a sustained focus on results, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to take concrete measures to achieve a cultural change throughout the Organization;

9. *Also reiterates* the provisions of paragraph 29 of section I of its resolution 66/257 and paragraph 6 (*b*) of its resolution 67/253;

10. *Welcomes* the efforts made by the Secretary-General to implement the results-based management framework at the United Nations in a phased manner, and requests him to implement the recommendations of the results-based-management working group, taking into account the lessons learned and challenges related to the implementation, as referred to in the report of the Secretary-General;

11. *Recalls* the recommendations contained in paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[51] as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 64/259, and reiterates its request to the Secretary-General in this regard;

12. *Also recalls* paragraph 11 of its resolution 64/259, and reiterates its request that the Secretary-General identify appropriate methods and tools to portray the efficiency with which the Secretariat undertakes its work;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to promote a culture of self-evaluation throughout the Organization, to continue to mainstream the use of relevant monitoring and evaluation tools in programme planning and implementation, to continue to provide staff with adequate training, as appropriate, and to include in his report on the implementation of the present resolution information on measures taken in this regard;

14. *Recalls* paragraph 7 of its resolution 67/253, notes the progress made by the Secretary-General towards the implementation of enterprise risk management, and urges him to complete the current Secretariat-wide risk assessment as a matter of priority;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include the outcome of the Secretariat-wide risk assessment in the next progress report on accountability, including information on the development of risk registers, response plans and a comprehensive risk treatment plan;

16. *Reiterates* that compacts and end-of-year assessments are unique accountability tools for senior managers and contribute to transparency in the Organization;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consider the inclusion in the senior managers' compacts of a new standard managerial indicator related to the issuance of official documentation to intergovernmental bodies and General Assembly committees and to report thereon in the context of the next progress report on accountability;

18. *Reiterates its requests* to the Secretary-General to take further concrete measures to ensure that the compacts system becomes a meaningful and powerful instrument of accountability, to take actions to address systemic issues that prevent managers from meeting their targets and to report to the General Assembly on the progress achieved in this regard in the context of the next progress report on accountability;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 20 of its resolution 66/257 and paragraph 21 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[50] and notes with concern that the current appraisal system lacks credibility;

20. *Also recalls* paragraphs 5 and 7 of section I of its resolution 68/252 of 27 December 2013, and looks forward to considering the comprehensive performance management proposal of the Secretary-General under the agenda item on human resources management at the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

21. *Further recalls* paragraph 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee, encourages the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the zero-tolerance policy of the Organization regarding any kind of sexual exploitation or abuse, and looks forward to its consideration of this matter in the context of the next report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations;

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[51] A/64/683 and Corr.1.

22. *Emphasizes* the importance of establishing and fully implementing real, effective and efficient mechanisms that foster institutional and personal accountability at all levels;

23. *Welcomes* the ongoing efforts and recent initiatives undertaken by the Secretariat to strengthen ethics in the Organization, and urges the timely implementation of the proposed action plan;

24. *Emphasizes* the importance of enhancing the processes and responses of the Organization to ensure that it encourages the reporting of serious misconduct, protects whistle-blowers from retaliation and intervenes to prevent retaliation from occurring;

25. *Looks forward* to the results and outcomes of the comprehensive review of the regulatory framework for the updating of the Secretary-General's bulletin on protection against retaliation for reporting misconduct and for cooperating with duly authorized audits or investigations;[52]

26. *Recognizes* the importance of criminal accountability of United Nations officials and experts on mission, and reaffirms the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, which provide the basis for the guidance of the Secretary-General in this regard;

27. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to hold all staff, in particular senior managers, accountable for mismanagement and wrongful or improper decisions and to report cases handled by the Secretary-General and the types of disciplinary measures that have been imposed;

28. *Stresses* the need also to address poor decision-making in an effective manner, in particular to reduce such instances by sharing lessons learned and best practices;

29. *Emphasizes* that the timely submission of documents is an important aspect of the Secretariat's accountability to Member States;

30. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to keep under review the frequency of future progress reports.

RESOLUTION 68/265

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/690/Add.1, para. 7)

68/265. Mobility framework

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 67/255 of 12 April 2013 and 68/252 of 27 December 2013 as well as its decision 68/549 of 27 December 2013,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards a global, dynamic and adaptable workforce: mobility",[53] the letter dated 22 October 2013 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chair of the Fifth Committee[54] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[55]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards a global, dynamic and adaptable workforce: mobility"[53] and the letter dated 22 October 2013 from the President of the General Assembly addressed to the Chair of the Fifth Committee;[54]

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[52] ST/SGB/2005/21.

[53] A/68/358.

[54] A/C.5/68/10.

[55] A/68/601.

2. *Recalls* its resolutions expressing support for staff mobility in the Organization, in particular section IV of its resolution 67/255, and welcomes the efforts made by the Secretary-General in submitting his refined managed mobility framework, as well as an alternative proposal, to the General Assembly;

3. *Approves* the refined managed mobility framework, subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

4. *Emphasizes* that the managed mobility framework should ensure a fair sharing of the burden of service in hardship duty stations;

5. *Recalls* regulation 1.2 (*c*) of the United Nations Staff Regulations, and in this regard underlines that the calculation of post occupancy for staff members under the managed mobility framework shall include time served in their current posts;

6. *Decides* that staff members who have reached the maximum occupancy limit when managed mobility comes into effect for their job network will not be subject to reassignment in the first year of operationalization in that job network;

7. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to implement the refined mobility framework with a view to commencing mobility for one job network in 2016 and one in 2017, followed by two job networks each year thereafter;

8. *Decides* that the number of geographic moves for the job networks in 2016 and 2017 shall be no greater than the average number of geographic moves in those networks in 2014 and 2015;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that managed mobility shall not have a negative effect on mandate implementation under the peace and security, development and human rights pillars of the United Nations;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, when considering applicants for vacancies, to give equal treatment to internal and external candidates;

11. *Acknowledges* that additional information is required on the managed mobility framework, and requests the Secretary-General to include in his first annual report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, inter alia, data and information on the following:

(*a*) Current staff mobility statistics and an analysis of trends, including the tracking of actual costs related to geographic and non-geographic moves and of vacancy rates by job network and other potential costs that may arise;

(*b*) The number of posts open to external candidates and the number of external candidates selected in 2013 and the first quarter of 2014;

(*c*) The number of staff moves within and among duty stations and the direct and indirect costs of each move by job network in 2013 and the first quarter of 2014;

(*d*) An explanation of the criteria to be applied in the implementation of paragraph 8 above should the number of staff reaching the post occupancy limit exceed the average number of geographic moves in 2014 and 2015;

(*e*) The comprehensive list of non-rotational positions;

(*f*) The terms of reference and operating guidelines of the job network boards and the special constraints panel;

(*g*) An analysis of the link between the recruitment and selection recommendations of the job network boards and the future workforce planning agenda for the Organization;

(*h*) An analysis of how the recommendations of the job network boards would incorporate the Organization's gender balance and geographical representation targets and ensure the equal treatment of internal and external candidates;

(*i*) The training and knowledge management plans associated with the refined framework;

(*j*) The structure and reporting lines involved in the functioning of the job network boards, including all expected numbers, configurations and roles of staff members involved in the semi-annual staffing exercises;

(*k*) Transitional measures to ensure the sustainable implementation of mobility for staff;

12. *Decides* that the job network boards shall include a staff representative in an observer capacity;

13. *Also decides* that the minimum post occupancy limits for duty stations classified as D and E will be one year and for all other duty stations will be two years, with the exception of special circumstances in which the movement of staff members earlier than the minimum post occupancy limit is necessary for their health and safety or for the prompt delivery of mandates;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the fair treatment of all staff members in the context of the reassignment pool related to the managed mobility framework;

15. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore ways of assisting spouses and children of staff members in resolving family issues arising from mobility requirements;

16. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to identify the number of posts open to external candidates and the number of external candidates selected in 2014 and the first quarter of 2015 and to report thereon in his second annual report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its seventieth session;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General to identify the number of staff moves within and among duty stations and the direct and indirect costs of each move by job network in 2014 and the first quarter of 2015 and to report thereon in his second annual report;

18. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to provide a full estimate of and rationale for the financial resources required for mobility in 2016 and 2017, including requests for any additional geographic moves necessary to achieve the strategic objectives of mobility, in his regular and peacekeeping-related budget requests over the course of that period;

19. *Recalls* paragraph 78 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[55] and, in the context of the managed mobility framework, emphasizes the importance of a thorough reform of performance management, to be implemented at the same time as the framework, and requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the main part of its sixty-ninth session an update on progress and further proposals in this regard;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly annual reports on mobility until its seventy-second session, a five-year comprehensive review of the mobility framework at its seventy-third session and biennial reports on mobility thereafter.

RESOLUTION 68/266

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/819, para. 6)

68/266. Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the Joint Inspection Unit, in particular resolutions 31/192 of 22 December 1976, 50/233 of 7 June 1996, 54/16 of 29 October 1999, 57/284 A and B of 20 December 2002, 58/286 of 8 April 2004, 59/267 of 23 December 2004, 60/258 of 8 May 2006, 61/238 of 22 December 2006, 61/260 of 4 April 2007, 62/226 of 22 December 2007, 62/246 of 3 April 2008, 64/262 of 29 March 2010, 65/270 of 4 April 2011, 66/259 of 9 April 2012 and 67/256 of 12 April 2013, *Reaffirming* the statute of the Unit[56] and the unique role of the Unit as the only external and independent system-wide inspection, evaluation and investigation body,

Having considered the report of the Unit for 2013 and programme of work for 2014[57] and the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2013,[58]

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit for 2013 and programme of work for 2014;[57]

2. *Takes note* of the note by the Secretary-General on the report of the Unit for 2013;[58]

3. *Reaffirms* that oversight is a shared responsibility of Member States, the organizations and the internal and external oversight bodies;

4. *Stresses* the importance of the oversight functions of the Unit in identifying concrete managerial, administrative and programming questions within the participating organizations and providing the General Assembly and other legislative organs of participating organizations with practical and action-oriented recommendations to improve and strengthen the governance of the United Nations as a whole;

5. *Recognizes* the need to continue to enhance the impact of the Unit on the management efficiency and transparency of the participating organizations within the United Nations system;

6. *Notes* the need to enhance the effectiveness of the Unit and its system-wide oversight capability;

7. *Welcomes* the reform efforts undertaken by the Unit to better serve the interests of the participating organizations and Member States, including a self-evaluation, a peer review and the completion of norms and standards, in this regard encourages the Unit to continue its efforts, including on selection of the subjects for its programme of work, and looks forward to receiving updates in the context of the annual reports of the Unit;

8. *Recalls* section II of its resolution 61/238 and section II of its resolution 64/262, and in this regard reaffirms the existing procedure for the appointment of the inspectors in accordance with article 3 of the statute of the Unit;[56]

9. *Reiterates its request* to the executive heads of the participating organizations to fully comply with the statutory procedures for consideration of the reports of the Unit and, in particular, to submit their comments, including information on what they intend to do regarding the recommendations of the Unit, to distribute reports in time for their consideration by legislative organs and to provide information on the steps to be taken to implement those recommendations accepted by the legislative organs and the executive heads of participating organizations;

10. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General and the other executive heads of the participating organizations to fully assist the Unit with the timely provision of all information requested by it;

11. *Reiterates its request* to the Unit to consider optimizing the number of projects in its programme of work through prioritization;

12. *Also reiterates its request* to the Unit to issue its reports well in advance of meetings of the legislative organs of participating organizations so that the reports can be thoroughly and effectively utilized in their deliberations;

13. *Reaffirms* article 20 of the statute of the Unit, in which it is stipulated that the Unit shall be invited to be represented at meetings when its budget estimates are being discussed;

14. *Requests* the heads of participating organizations to make full use of the web-based system of the Unit and to provide an in-depth analysis of how the recommendations of the Unit are being implemented;

15. *Welcomes* the benefit and utility of the web-based system for tracking recommendations.

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[56] Resolution 31/192, annex.

[57] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 34* (A/68/34).

[58] A/68/739.

RESOLUTION 68/267

Adopted at the 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/683/Add.1, para. 6)

68/267. Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 66/240 B of 21 June 2012, 67/244 A of 24 December 2012, 67/244 B of 12 April 2013 and 68/257 of 27 December 2013,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General[59] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[60]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[59]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[60]

3. *Notes with appreciation* the continued efforts of the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in facilitating the construction project;

4. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to include local knowledge and capacity in the implementation of the project;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take all measures necessary to mitigate potential risks and to ensure that the construction project is monitored closely and is completed within the approved timeline and resources;

6. *Notes* the ongoing consultations with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994 and the International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991 with respect to the use of useable furniture and equipment of the Tribunals for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, and in this regard encourages the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities for the use of such furniture and equipment and to report thereon in the context of future progress reports;

7. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to apply flexible use of office space in the Arusha branch project, upon approval by the General Assembly of flexible workspace arrangements in the Secretariat;

8. *Notes* that an environmental impact assessment will be carried out to assess the potential hazards and impact of the construction, and looks forward to receiving updates in this regard in the context of the next progress report;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the procurement of goods and services for the construction project is carried out in strict compliance with the existing regulations, rules and relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions governing procurement in the United Nations;

10. *Reaffirms* paragraph 33 of its resolution 62/269 of 20 June 2008;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to update Member States regularly, through the Office of Central Support Services of the Department of Management of the Secretariat, on the progress of the construction project;

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[59] A/68/724.

[60] A/68/777.

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at the first part of its resumed sixty-ninth session a progress report on the implementation of the project, outlining, inter alia, the project expenditures and total costs.

RESOLUTION 68/280

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/689/Add.2, para. 7)

68/280. Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling section VI of its resolution 68/247 A of 27 December 2013, its resolution 68/248 A of 27 December 2013 and section II of its resolution 68/247 B of 9 April 2014,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council concerning the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen, the Office of the Special Envoy of the Secretary-General for the Sahel, the Panel of Experts on Yemen, the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia and the United Nations Support Mission in Libya[61] and the related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[62]

1. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General;[61]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[62] subject to the provisions of the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strictly abide by all relevant General Assembly resolutions and related internal guidance on the standard of accommodation for air travel in the preparation of future budgets;

4. *Takes note* of paragraphs 12 and 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee;[63]

5. *Recalls* paragraph 5 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[63] and notes that the guard unit of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia will provide "inner-ring" static protection within Mogadishu International Airport and that the associated costs are included in the resources for the Mission;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide to the General Assembly for consideration at its sixty-ninth session detailed information on support requirements for the Mission provided by the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia;

7. *Decides* to adjust the resource requirements for military and police personnel relating to the guard unit to reflect the delayed deployment of personnel;

8. *Takes note* of paragraph 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[64] and decides to apply a vacancy rate of 25 per cent for the period from May to December 2014 in respect of the additional posts in the Office of the Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Yemen;

9. *Encourages* close collaboration between the security and close protection operations of the Office of the Special Adviser and the Panel of Experts on Yemen, in order to avoid, to the extent possible, any duplication;

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[61] A/68/327/Add.10–12.

[62] A/68/7/Add.26–28.

[63] A/68/7/Add.26.

[64] A/68/7/Add.27.

10. *Recalls* paragraph 14 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[64] and in this regard decides to defer consideration of this matter to the main part of its sixty-ninth session;

11. *Also recalls* paragraph 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[65] decides to consider the question of temporary duty assignments at its sixty-ninth session, while maintaining existing arrangements in the interim, and emphasizes that such assignments are intended to meet temporary requirements for up to 90 days;

12. *Takes note* of paragraph 15 of the report of the Advisory Committee,[65] and decides to establish one Local level position in the Transport and Movement Control Section of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya;

13. *Decides* to approve the total amount of 47,693,200 United States dollars net for the budgets of the five special political missions authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council included in the reports of the Secretary-General;[61]

14. *Also decides* to approve a charge totalling 47,693,200 dollars net against the provision appropriated for special political missions under section 3, Political affairs, of the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015.

RESOLUTION 68/281

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/918, para. 12)

68/281. Rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 67/261 of 10 May 2013,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the revised survey to establish the standard rate of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries, as approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 67/261 on the report of the Senior Advisory Group on rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries,[66] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[67]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[66]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;[67]

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the sample countries for their active participation in the revised survey and to the Secretary-General for facilitating the collection of data;

4. *Reaffirms* its resolution 67/261, welcomes the results of the revised survey, and decides to establish a single rate of reimbursement to countries contributing contingent personnel to United Nations field operations in the amount of 1,332 United States dollars per person per month as from 1 July 2014, increasing to 1,365 dollars per person per month as from 1 July 2016 and increasing to 1,410 dollars per person per month as from 1 July 2017;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make such payments as he authorizes for the premium payments[68] from the accounts of the qualifying missions, and also requests the Secretary-General to report on such payments and on any implications for approved funding levels in the report on the budget performance of each peacekeeping operation.

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[65] A/68/7/Add.28.

[66] A/68/813.

[67] A/68/859.

[68] See A/68/813, paras. 59–69.

RESOLUTION 68/282

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/918, para. 12)

68/282. Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment

The General Assembly,

Having considered the letter dated 28 February 2014 from the Chair of the 2014 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment to the Chair of the Fifth Committee transmitting the report of the Working Group,[69] the report of the Secretary-General on the triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment[70] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[71]

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General[70] and the report of the 2014 Working Group on Contingent-Owned Equipment;[69]

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[71] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in the performance report of each peacekeeping operation any implications of costs for the rotation of aged contingent-owned equipment for approved funding levels.

RESOLUTION 68/283

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/918, para. 12)

68/283. Support account for peacekeeping operations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/258 of 3 May 1991, 47/218 A of 23 December 1992, 48/226 A of 23 December 1993, 50/221 B of 7 June 1996, section I of its resolution 55/238 of 23 December 2000, its resolutions 55/271 of 14 June 2001, 56/241 of 24 December 2001, 56/293 of 27 June 2002, 57/318 of 18 June 2003, 58/298 of 18 June 2004, 59/301 of 22 June 2005, 60/268 of 30 June 2006, 61/279 of 29 June 2007, 62/250 of 20 June 2008, 63/287 of 30 June 2009, 64/271 of 24 June 2010, 65/290 of 30 June 2011, 66/265 of 21 June 2012 and 67/287 of 28 June 2013 and its other relevant resolutions, as well as its decisions 49/469 of 23 December 1994 and 50/473 of 23 December 1995,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013[72] and on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015,[73] the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015[74] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[75]

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[69] A/C.5/68/22.

[70] A/68/830.

[71] A/68/867.

[72] A/68/648 and Add.1.

[73] A/68/742.

[74] A/68/773.

[75] A/68/861.

Recognizing the importance of the United Nations being able to respond and deploy rapidly to a peacekeeping operation upon the adoption of a relevant resolution of the Security Council, within 30 days for traditional peacekeeping operations and 90 days for complex peacekeeping operations,

Recognizing also the need for adequate support during all phases of peacekeeping operations, including the liquidation and termination phases,

Mindful that the level of the support account should broadly correspond to the mandate, number, size and complexity of peacekeeping missions,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015[73] and the report of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee on the proposed budget of the Office of Internal Oversight Services under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;[74]

2. *Reaffirms* its role in carrying out a thorough analysis and approval of human and financial resources and policies with a view to ensuring the full, effective and efficient implementation of all mandated programmes and activities and the implementation of policies in this regard;

3. *Also reaffirms* that the Fifth Committee is the appropriate Main Committee of the General Assembly entrusted with responsibility for administrative and budgetary matters;

4. *Further reaffirms* rule 153 of its rules of procedure;

5. *Reaffirms* that the support account funds shall be used for the sole purpose of financing human resources and non-human resource requirements for backstopping and supporting peacekeeping operations at Headquarters, and that any changes in this limitation require the prior approval of the General Assembly;

6. *Also reaffirms* the need for adequate funding for the backstopping of peacekeeping operations, as well as the need for full justification for that funding in support account budget submissions;

7. *Further reaffirms* the need for effective and efficient administration and financial management of peacekeeping operations, and urges the Secretary-General to continue to identify measures to increase the productivity and efficiency of the support account;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012 and its other relevant resolutions;

9. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[75] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

10. *Decides* to maintain, for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, the funding mechanism for the support account used in the current period, from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014, as approved in paragraph 3 of its resolution 50/221 B;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[72]

Budget estimates for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Approves* the requirements for the support account in the amount of 326,047,300 United States dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of the amount of 20,054,700 dollars for the Umoja enterprise resource planning project and 821,500 dollars for information and systems security, including 1,292 continuing posts and 38 new temporary posts, as well as the redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts, as set out in annex I to the present resolution, 105 continuing and 23 new general temporary assistance positions and 77 person-months, as set out in annex II, as well as related post and non-post requirements;

Financing of the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial periods from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

13. *Decides* that the requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) An amount of 11,692,300 dollars to be assessed in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;

(*b*) The amount of 1,323,200 dollars, comprising interest income of 451,700 dollars, other miscellaneous income of 141,300 dollars and cancellation of prior-period obligations of 732,700 dollars, taking into account prior-period adjustments of 2,500 dollars (decrease), to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;

(*c*) The amount of 838,800 dollars, representing the excess of the authorized level of the Peacekeeping Reserve Fund in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, to be applied to the resources required for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;

(*d*) The balance of 335,577,600 dollars to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;

(*e*) The net estimated staff assessment income of 21,299,100 dollars, comprising the amount of 25,254,500 dollars for the financial period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and the decrease of 3,955,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*d*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations.

Annex I

A. Posts to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

		Posts			
Organizational unit		*Number*	*Level*	*Function*	*Status*
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of Operations	Africa II Division	1	D-1	Team Leader (MINUSMA Integrated Operational Team)	GTA conversion
		1	P-5	Political Affairs Officer (MINUSMA Integrated Operational Team)	GTA conversion
Office of Military Affairs	Integrated Operational Team	1	P-4	Military Liaison Officer (MINUSMA Integrated Operational Team specialist)	GTA conversion
	Military Planning Service	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	GTA conversion
	Current Military Operations Service	1	GS (OL)	Team Assistant	GTA conversion
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-4	Security Sector Reform Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
		1	P-4	Rule of Law Officer (MINUSMA Integrated Operational Team specialist)	GTA conversion
	Police Division	1	P-4	Training Adviser (standing police capacity)	New
		1	P-3	Police Reform Officer (standing police capacity)	New
		1	P-3	Investigations Officer (standing police capacity)	New

Organizational unit		*Posts*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
	Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer (Islamic law)	GTA conversion
		1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
		1	P-3	Corrections Officer (force generation)	GTA conversion
	Mine Action Service	1	P-3	Programme Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**14**			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	MINUSMA Headquarters Support Team	1	P-5	Senior Support Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
		2	P-4	Planning Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
	Integrated Operational Team	1	P-4	Support Officer (MINUSMA Integrated Operational Team specialist)	GTA conversion
Field Budget and Finance Division	Budget and Performance Reporting Service	1	P-4	Finance and Budget Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
Logistics Support Division	Supply Section	1	P-4	Supply Officer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
	Movement Control Section	1	GS (OL)	Movement Control Assistant (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
Information and Communications Technology Division	Field Information and Communications Technology Support Section	1	P-4	Telecommunications Engineer (MINUSMA)	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**9**			
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Headquarters Committee on Contracts	1	P-4	Capacity Development Officer	GTA conversion
		1	GS (OL)	Training and Analysis Assistant	GTA conversion
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Treasury	1	P-3	Finance Officer	GTA conversion
Office of Central Support Services	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-3	Administrative Officer	GTA conversion
	Procurement Division	3	P-3	Procurement Officer (engineering/logistics/vehicles)	GTA conversion
	Facilities and Commercial Services Division	1	P-3	Office Space Planning Officer	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**8**			
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Internal Audit Division	Headquarters	1	P-4	Information and Communications Technology Auditor	GTA conversion
	United Nations Support Office for AMISOM	1	P-4	Resident Auditor	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**2**			

Organizational unit		Posts		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Office of the United Nations Ombudsman and Mediation Services					
Headquarters		1	P-4	Case Officer	GTA conversion
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**2**			
Ethics Office		1	P-5	Corporate Ethics and Compliance Officer	New
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	GTA conversion
	Subtotal	**2**			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights					
Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division	Peace Mission Support Unit (Headquarters)	1	P-5	Senior Human Rights Officer	New
	Subtotal	**1**			
	Total	**38**			

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the new posts is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/68/742) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/68/861).

Abbreviations: AMISOM, African Union Mission in Somalia; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GTA, general temporary assistance; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali.

B. Restructuring, redeployment, reassignment and reclassification of posts under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Restructuring

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations

Renaming of the existing Integrated Mission Planning Process Unit in the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General to the Integrated Assessment and Planning Unit

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa II Division/ Somalia Coordination and Planning Team

Redeployment of the Somalia Coordination and Planning Team and its 4 posts (D-1 Principal Officer, P-4 Political Affairs Officer, P-3 Political Affairs Officer, GS (OL) Team Assistant) to the Office of the Director of the Africa I Division

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Strategic Support Service/Engineering Section

Establishment of a Waste Management Unit in the Engineering Section

Redeployments

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Asia and Middle East Division/Asia Integrated Operational Team

Redeployment of 1 post (P-5 Political Affairs Officer) to the Office of the Assistant Secretary-General

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Africa II Division/West Africa Integrated Operational Team

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Senior Political Affairs Officer) to the Mali Integrated Operational Team

Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Office of Operations/Europe and Latin America Division/Haiti Integrated Operational Team

Redeployment of 2 posts (P-3 Political Affairs Officer, GS (OL) Team Assistant) to the Mali Integrated Operational Team in the Africa II Division

Department of Field Support/Office of the Under-Secretary-General/Strategic Support Team

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Programme Officer) to the Audit Response and Boards of Inquiry Section

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Office of the Director/Front office

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Finance Officer) to the Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Office of the Director

Redeployment of 1 post (P-3 Finance Officer) to the Capacity Development Section of the Budget and Performance Reporting Service

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Peacekeeping Audit Service at Headquarters

Redeployment of 1 post (D-1 Chief of Service) to the Resident Audit Office in Entebbe, Uganda

Office of Internal Oversight Services/Internal Audit Division/Resident Audit Office in the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Redeployment of 1 post (P-4 Resident Auditor) to the Resident Audit Office in the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia

Reassignments

Department of Field Support/Field Budget and Finance Division/Budget and Performance Reporting Service/Capacity Development Section

Reassignment of 1 post (GS (OL) Computer Information Systems Assistant) to the Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section as an Administrative Assistant

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Logistics Operations Section

Reassignment of 1 post (P-4 Logistics Officer) to the Engineering Section of the Strategic Support Service as a Waste Management Officer

Reclassification

Department of Field Support/Logistics Support Division/Strategic Transport Service/Air Transport Section

Reclassification of 1 post (P-5 Chief to D-1 Chief)

Abbreviations: GS (OL), General Service (Other level).

Annex II

General temporary assistance positions to be established under the support account for peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Organizational unit		Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
Department of Peacekeeping Operations					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Front office of the Chief of Staff	1	P-4	Organizational Resilience Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (organizational resilience)	Continuation
	Executive Office	–	4 months, 3 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	4 months, 3 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Office of Operations	Africa II Division	1	P-5	Senior Political Affairs Officer (MINUSCA)	New
		1	P-4	Political Affairs Officer (MINUSCA)	New
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions	Office of the Assistant Secretary-General	1	P-4	Rule of Law and Security Institutions Officer (MINUSCA Integrated Operational Team specialist)	New
	Police Division	1	P-4	Police Programme Officer (MINUSCA)	New
	Criminal Law and Judicial Advisory Service	1	P-4	Judicial Affairs Officer	Continuation
	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section	1	P-4	Policy and Planning Officer (disarmament, demobilization and reintegration) (MINUSCA)	New
Policy, Evaluation and Training Division	Policy and Best Practices Service	1	P-4	Coordination Officer (protection of civilians)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**9**			
United Nations Office to the African Union		–	4 months, 1 P-3	Leave replacement	New
		–	4 months, 1 NGS	Leave replacement	New
	Subtotal	**–**			
Department of Field Support					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	United Nations Support Office for AMISOM	1	P-5	Senior Support Officer	Continuation
	Headquarters Support Team	1	P-4	Support Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	Programme Implementation Coordination Team	1	D-1	Team Leader (global field support strategy)	Continuation
	Operational Support Team	1	P-4	Planning Officer (MINUSCA)	New

Organizational unit		*Position*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Field Budget and Finance Division	Memorandum of Understanding and Claims Management Section	1	P-5	Senior Programme Officer (troop cost survey)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant (troop cost survey)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Finance Officer (MINUSCA)	New
Field Personnel Division	Africa I Section	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer (MINUSCA)	New
	Africa II Section	1	P-4	Human Resources Officer (MINUSMA)	Continuation
	Quality Assurance and Information Management Section	1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (administration of justice)	Continuation
	Recruitment, Outreach and Career Development Section	12	P-3	Human Resources Officer (occupational groups)	Continuation
		4	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant (occupational groups)	Continuation
		—	9 months, 1 P-3	Human Resources Officer (MINUSCA)	New
Logistics Support Division	Logistics Operations Section	1	P-5	Senior Logistics Operations Officer (MINUSCA)	New
		1	P-4	Planning Officer (engineer) (MINUSCA)	New
		—	10 months, 1 P-3	Supply Officer (MINUSCA)	New
	Subtotal	**29**			
Department of Management					
Office of the Under-Secretary-General	Management Evaluation Unit	1	P-3	Legal Officer	Continuation
Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts	Office of the Controller	1	P-5	Project Manager (International Public Sector Accounting Standards)	Continuation
		1	P-4	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Officer	Continuation
		2	P-3	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Officer	Continuation
	Accounts Division	1	GS (OL)	Finance Assistant (insurance)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Finance Officer (MINUSCA)	New
	Treasury	1	P-2	Associate Finance Officer	Continuation

Organizational unit		Position		Function	Status
		Number	Level		
	Peacekeeping Financing Division	1	P-4	Finance and Budget Officer (MINUSMA)	Continuation
		1	P-4	Finance and Budget Officer (MINUSCA)	New
		2	P-3	Finance and Budget Officer	Continuation
Office of Human Resources Management	Human Resources Policy Service	1	P-2	Associate Legal Officer	Continuation
	Learning, Development and Human Resources Services Division	1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (mobility)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Human Resources Officer (performance management)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Human Resources Assistant	Continuation
	Human Resources Information Systems Section (Headquarters)	1	P-4	Project Manager	Continuation
		1	P-4	Project Manager (data warehouse)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Business Analyst (Inspira)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Integrated Management Information System Help Desk Assistant	Continuation
	Human Resources Information Systems Section (Bangkok)	1	P-3	Development Officer	Continuation
		1	P-3	Development and Production Support Analyst	Continuation
		1	P-2	Associate Applications Support Officer	Continuation
		1	GS (PL)	Customer Support Representative	Continuation
		6	GS (OL)	Customer Support Representative	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Database Administrator	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Office of Central Support Services	Procurement Division	1	P-3	Procurement Officer (vendor registration)	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Procurement Assistant	Continuation
		1	P-3	Procurement Officer (engineer) (MINUSCA)	New
	Facilities and Commercial Services Division	1	P-2	Associate Information Management Officer	Continuation
Office of Information and Communications Technology	Resource Management Section	1	P-4	Project Manager (rations management system)	New
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (customer relationship management for the troop contribution management project)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Information Systems Officer (fuel management system)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**39**			

Organizational unit		*Position*		*Function*	*Status*
		Number	*Level*		
Office of Internal Oversight Services					
Executive Office		–	4 months, 2 P-3	Leave replacement	Continuation
		–	4 months, 3 GS (OL)	Leave replacement	Continuation
Investigations Division	Vienna	1	D-1	Deputy Director	Continuation
		1	P-5	Senior Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		4	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (MINUSMA)	New
		1	GS (PL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Information Technology Assistant	Continuation
		1	GS (OL)	Investigations Assistant	Continuation
	Nairobi	1	P-4	Forensic Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
	Entebbe, Uganda	3	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-3	Investigator (MINUSCA)	New
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	UNMIL	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		3	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	UNMISS	2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
	UNOCI	1	P-5	Chief Resident Investigator	Continuation
		1	P-4	Investigator	Continuation
		2	P-3	Investigator	Continuation
		1	NGS	Administrative Assistant	Continuation
Internal Audit Division	MINUSCA	1	P-5	Chief Resident Auditor (MINUSCA)	New
		3	P-4	Resident Auditor (MINUSCA)	New
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor (MINUSCA)	New
	MINUSMA	1	P-5	Chief Resident Auditor (MINUSMA)	Continuation
		3	P-4	Resident Auditor (MINUSMA)	Continuation
		2	P-3	Resident Auditor (MINUSMA)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**46**			
Office of Staff Legal Assistance		1	P-3	Legal Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	**1**			

		Position			
Organizational unit		*Number*	*Level*	*Function*	*Status*
Office of Legal Affairs					
General Legal Division	Administration of Justice Cluster	–	6 months, 1 P-4	Leave replacement	Continuation
		1	P-4	Legal Officer (administration of justice)	Continuation
		1	P-3	Legal Officer (administration of justice)	Continuation
	Subtotal	**2**			
Secretariat of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		1	P-4	Administrative Management Officer	Continuation
	Subtotal	**1**			
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights					
Field Operations and Technical Cooperation Division, Africa Branch (Geneva)		1	P-4	Human Rights Officer (MINUSMA)	New
	Subtotal	**1**			
	Total	**128**	**positions** **and 77 person-months (positions of less than 12 months duration)**[a]		

Note: The specific assignment and location of each of the general temporary assistance positions is set out in the report of the Secretary-General (A/68/742) and referenced in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/68/861).

Abbreviations: AMISOM, African Union Mission in Somalia; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL) General Service (Principal level); MINUSCA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic; MINUSMA, United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali; NGS, national General Service; UNMIL, United Nations Mission in Liberia; UNMISS, United Nations Mission in South Sudan; UNOCI, United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire.

[a] Person-months are indicated in the column entitled "Level".

RESOLUTION 68/284

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/918, para. 12)

68/284. Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

The General Assembly,

Recalling section XIV of its resolution 49/233 A of 23 December 1994 and its resolution 62/231 of 22 December 2007,

Recalling also its decision 50/500 of 17 September 1996 on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/288 of 28 June 2013,

Recalling further its resolution 56/292 of 27 June 2002 concerning the establishment of the strategic deployment stocks and its subsequent resolutions on the status of the implementation of the strategic deployment stocks, the latest of which was resolution 67/288,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base[76] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[77]

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[76] A/68/575 and A/68/727.

[77] A/68/782/Add.8.

Reiterating the importance of establishing an accurate inventory of assets,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the facilities provided by the Government of Italy to the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, and by the Government of Spain to the secondary active telecommunications facility in Valencia, Spain;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[77] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[78]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

5. *Approves* the cost estimates for the United Nations Logistics Base amounting to 70,338,600 United States dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;

Financing of the budget estimates

6. *Decides* that the requirements for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 shall be financed as follows:

(*a*) The unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 1,165,200 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, to be applied against the resources required for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;

(*b*) The balance of 69,173,400 dollars, to be prorated among the budgets of the active peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015;

(*c*) The estimated staff assessment income of 6,179,900 dollars, comprising the amount of 6,241,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and the decrease of 61,500 dollars in respect of the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, to be offset against the balance referred to in subparagraph (*b*) above, to be prorated among the budgets of the individual active peacekeeping operations;

7. *Also decides* to consider at its sixty-ninth session the question of the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base.

RESOLUTION 68/285

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/922, para. 6)

68/285. Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire[79] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[80]

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[78] A/68/575.

[79] A/68/632 and A/68/758.

[80] A/68/782/Add.11.

Recalling Security Council resolution 1528 (2004) of 27 February 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire for an initial period of 12 months as from 4 April 2004, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2162 (2014) of 25 June 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 30 June 2015,

Recalling also its resolution 58/310 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/271 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 35.6 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 85 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[80] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Stresses* that the exceptional arrangement set out in paragraph 14 below does not set a precedent for the budgetary process and that it shall not have a negative impact on mandate delivery;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[81]

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[81] A/68/632.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire the amount of 532,091,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of the amount of 493,570,300 dollars for the maintenance of the Operation, 31,937,500 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,583,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 246,785,150 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014 for the maintenance of the Operation, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,448,000 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 31,937,500 dollars for the support account and the amount of 6,583,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,615,200 dollars, for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, comprising the prorated share of 2,027,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 588,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 7,067,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 7,067,600 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the increase of 832,400 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 7,067,600 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedures and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire".

RESOLUTION 68/286

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/923, para. 6)

68/286. Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus[82] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[83]

Recalling Security Council resolution 186 (1964) of 4 March 1964 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2135 (2014) of 30 January 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 July 2014,

Recalling also its resolution 47/236 of 14 September 1993 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/272 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force by certain Governments,

Noting that voluntary contributions were insufficient to cover all the costs of the Force, including those incurred by troop-contributing Governments prior to 16 June 1993, and regretting the absence of an adequate response to appeals for voluntary contributions, including that contained in the letter dated 17 May 1994 from the Secretary-General to all Member States,[84]

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 19.3 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 53 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

5. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

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[82] A/68/584 and A/68/700.

[83] A/68/782/Add.7.

[84] S/1994/647.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

7. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[83] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

10. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[85]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

11. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus the amount of 62,531,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 58,004,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 3,753,300 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 773,700 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

12. *Notes with appreciation* that a one-third share of the net appropriation, equivalent to 19,949,267 dollars, will be funded through voluntary contributions from the Government of Cyprus and the amount of 6.5 million dollars from the Government of Greece;

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 3,006,852 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 July 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 223,641 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 198,033 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 19,850 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 5,758 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 33,075,381 dollars for the period from 1 August 2014 to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 3,006,852 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,460,059 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,178,367 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 218,350 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 63,342 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the

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[85] A/68/584.

unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 638,101 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 638,101 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the increase of 183,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 638,101 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Also decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2013, that one third of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 388,333 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

21. *Further decides*, taking into account its voluntary contribution for the financial period ended 30 June 2013, that the prorated share of the net unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 138,566 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

22. *Decides* that, taking into account the provision in paragraph 19 of its resolution 67/272, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective additional share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 12,284 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2012, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2012, as set out in its resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

23. *Also decides* that, taking into account the provision in paragraph 20 of its resolution 67/272, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective additional share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 12,284 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2012, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 22 above;

24. *Further decides*, taking into account the provision in paragraph 22 of its resolution 67/272, that the additional amount of 44,200 dollars, representing one third of the unencumbered balance and other income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2012, shall be returned to the Government of Cyprus;

25. *Decides*, taking into account the provision in paragraph 23 of its resolution 67/272, that the additional amount of 15,016 dollars, representing the prorated share of the unencumbered balance and other income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2012, shall be returned to the Government of Greece;

26. *Also decides* to continue to maintain as separate the account established for the Force for the period prior to 16 June 1993, invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to that account, and requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in appealing for voluntary contributions to the account;

27. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

28. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

29. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

30. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus".

RESOLUTION 68/287

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/924, para. 6)

68/287. Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo[86] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[87]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1925 (2010) of 28 May 2010, by which the Council decided that, as from 1 July 2010, the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo would bear the title "United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo" and authorized a maximum of 19,815 military personnel, 760 military observers, 391 police personnel and 1,050 personnel of formed police units for the Mission, and recalling also the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2147 (2014) of 28 March 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 March 2015,

Recalling also its resolution 54/260 A of 7 April 2000 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/273 of 28 June 2013,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 367.7 million United States dollars, representing some 3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 28 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

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[86] A/68/686 and Corr.1 and A/68/788.

[87] A/68/782/Add.14.

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[87] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[88]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo the amount of 1,506,067,900 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 1,397,036,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 90,398,000 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 18,633,900 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 1,129,550,925 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 31 March 2015, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 24,050,100 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 18,498,375 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 4,303,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 1,248,525 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 376,516,975 dollars for the period from 1 April to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 125,505,658 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,016,700 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 6,166,125 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,434,400 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 416,175 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the

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[88] A/68/686 and Corr.1.

unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 23,403,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 23,403,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the increase of 1,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 23,403,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo".

RESOLUTION 68/288

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/919, para. 6)

68/288. Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013[89] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[90]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1704 (2006) of 25 August 2006, by which the Council established a follow-on mission in Timor-Leste, the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste, for an initial period of six months, with the intention to renew it for further periods, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2037 (2012) of 23 February 2012, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 31 December 2012,

Recalling also its resolutions 61/249 A of 22 December 2006 and 61/249 B of 2 April 2007 on the financing of the Mission, and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/245 B of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 2.4 million United States dollars,

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[89] A/68/607.

[90] A/68/782/Add.2.

representing some 0.2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 114 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

3. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[90] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

4. *Recalls* paragraph 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and requests the Secretary-General to clearly provide, in the future reports on the budget performance of the Mission, detailed information, including the quantities and values, on non-expendable assets transferred to other offices, peacekeeping missions and reserve of the United Nations, as well as the list of offices to which those non-expendable assets were transferred;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report all remaining surpluses, including unencumbered balances, as well as other income, in the context of the final performance report of the Mission and to ensure that all balances are credited to the Member States that have paid their assessed contributions in full;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

6. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[89]

7. *Also takes note* of the amount of 6,155,600 dollars comprising the unencumbered balance of 1,500 dollars in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, as well as the other income and adjustments in the amount of 6,154,100 dollars in respect of the same period, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

8. *Further takes note* of the amount of 1,800,400 dollars representing the increase in estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

9. *Takes note* of the amount of 5,826,300 dollars comprising the unencumbered balance of 3,757,300 dollars in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and other income and adjustments in the amount of 2,069,000 dollars in respect of the same period, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

10. *Also takes note* of the amount of 168,400 dollars representing the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012, and decides to defer action thereon until it considers the final performance report of the Mission;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste".

RESOLUTION 68/289

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/925, para. 6)

68/289. Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti[91] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[92]

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[91] A/68/626 and A/68/737.

[92] A/68/782/Add.10.

Recalling Security Council resolution 1529 (2004) of 29 February 2004, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support continuation of a peaceful and constitutional political process and the maintenance of a secure and stable environment in Haiti,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1542 (2004) of 30 April 2004, by which the Council established the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for an initial period of six months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2119 (2013) of 10 October 2013, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 15 October 2014 and decided that the overall force levels of the Mission would consist of up to 5,021 troops and a police component of up to 2,601 personnel,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/311 of 18 June 2004 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/275 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 46.9 million United States dollars, representing some 0.7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 75 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[92] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[93]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti the amount of 539,109,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 500,080,500 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 32,358,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,670,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 157,240,240 dollars for the period from 1 July to 15 October 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,355,195 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,582,370 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 599,025 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 173,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 381,869,160 dollars for the period from 16 October 2014 to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 44,925,783 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

16. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 15 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 10,576,905 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 8,700,030 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 1,454,775 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 422,100 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

17. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 36,472,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

18. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 36,472,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 17 above;

19. *Decides* that the increase in the estimated staff assessment income of 1,426,400 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 36,472,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 17 and 18 above;

20. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

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[93] A/68/626.

21. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

22. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

23. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti".

RESOLUTION 68/290

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/926, para. 6)

68/290. Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo[94] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1244 (1999) of 10 June 1999 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo,

Recalling also its resolution 53/241 of 28 July 1999 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/276 of 28 June 2013,

Acknowledging the complexity of the Mission,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Mindful also of the need to ensure coordination and cooperation with the European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 32.9 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 95 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

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[94] A/68/578 and A/68/701.

[95] A/68/782/Add.5.

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[95] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

11. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[96]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

12. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo the amount of 46,325,400 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 42,971,600 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 2,780,600 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 573,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

13. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 46,325,400 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

14. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,095,600 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 3,867,900 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 176,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 51,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

15. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 13 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 3,329,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

16. *Decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 3,329,000 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 15 above;

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[96] A/68/578.

17. *Also decides* that the decrease of 60,000 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 3,329,000 dollars referred to in paragraphs 15 and 16 above;

18. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

19. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

20. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

21. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo".

RESOLUTION 68/291

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/927, para. 6)

68/291. Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia[97] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1497 (2003) of 1 August 2003, by which the Council declared its readiness to establish a United Nations stabilization force to support the transitional government and to assist in the implementation of a comprehensive peace agreement in Liberia,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 1509 (2003) of 19 September 2003, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in Liberia for a period of 12 months, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2116 (2013) of 18 September 2013, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 September 2014,

Recalling further its resolution 58/315 of 1 July 2004,

Recalling its resolution 58/261 A of 23 December 2003 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/277 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

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[97] A/68/621 and A/68/761.

[98] A/68/782/Add.16.

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in Liberia as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 40.2 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 73 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[98] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Stresses* that the exceptional arrangement set out in paragraph 18 below does not set a precedent for the budgetary process and that it shall not have a negative impact on mandate delivery;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[99]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission in Liberia the amount of 460,613,200 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 427,267,000 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 27,647,200 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 5,699,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 106,816,750 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2014 for the maintenance of the Mission, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

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[99] A/68/621.

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,242,500 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 September 2014;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 27,647,200 dollars for the support account and the amount of 5,699,000 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,264,000 dollars, for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, comprising the prorated share of 1,754,800 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 509,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Also decides* to apportion among Member States, without setting a precedent, the amount of 106,816,750 dollars for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2014 for the maintenance of the Mission, at a monthly rate of 35,605,583 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

19. *Further decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,242,500 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2014;

20. *Decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 6,749,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

21. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 6,749,300 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Further decides* that the increase of 709,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 6,749,300 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia".

RESOLUTION 68/292

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/928, para. 10),[100] by a recorded vote of 138 to 3, with 1 abstention, as follows:

In favour: Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Zimbabwe

Against: Canada, Israel, United States of America

Abstaining: Zambia

68/292. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon[101] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[102]

Recalling Security Council resolution 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978 regarding the establishment of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force, the latest of which was resolution 2115 (2013) of 29 August 2013, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Force until 31 August 2014,

Recalling also its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 on the financing of the Force and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/279 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming its resolutions 51/233 of 13 June 1997, 52/237 of 26 June 1998, 53/227 of 8 June 1999, 54/267 of 15 June 2000, 55/180 A of 19 December 2000, 55/180 B of 14 June 2001, 56/214 A of 21 December 2001, 56/214 B of 27 June 2002, 57/325 of 18 June 2003, 58/307 of 18 June 2004, 59/307 of 22 June 2005, 60/278 of 30 June 2006, 61/250 A of 22 December 2006, 61/250 B of 2 April 2007, 61/250 C of 29 June 2007, 62/265 of 20 June 2008, 63/298 of 30 June 2009, 64/282 of 24 June 2010, 65/303 of 30 June 2011, 66/277 of 21 June 2012 and 67/279,

Reaffirming also the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Force,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Force with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

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[100] The draft resolution recommended in the report was introduced in the Committee by the representative of the Plurinational State of Bolivia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

[101] A/68/618 and A/68/757.

[102] A/68/782/Add.12.

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 32.6 million United States dollars, representing some 0.5 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 74 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Force in full;

4. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel did not comply with resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307, 59/307, 60/278, 61/250 A, 61/250 B, 61/250 C, 62/265, 63/298, 64/282, 65/303, 66/277 and 67/279;

5. *Stresses once again* that Israel should strictly abide by resolutions 51/233, 52/237, 53/227, 54/267, 55/180 A, 55/180 B, 56/214 A, 56/214 B, 57/325, 58/307, 59/307, 60/278, 61/250 A, 61/250 B, 61/250 C, 62/265, 63/298, 64/282, 65/303, 66/277 and 67/279;

6. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

7. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

8. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

10. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[102] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

12. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Force is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

13. *Reiterates its request* to the Secretary-General to take the measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of paragraph 8 of resolution 51/233, paragraph 5 of resolution 52/237, paragraph 11 of resolution 53/227, paragraph 14 of resolution 54/267, paragraph 14 of resolution 55/180 A, paragraph 15 of resolution 55/180 B, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 A, paragraph 13 of resolution 56/214 B, paragraph 14 of resolution 57/325, paragraph 13 of resolution 58/307, paragraph 13 of resolution 59/307, paragraph 17 of resolution 60/278, paragraph 21 of resolution 61/250 A, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 B, paragraph 20 of resolution 61/250 C, paragraph 21 of resolution 62/265, paragraph 19 of resolution 63/298, paragraph 18 of resolution 64/282, paragraph 15 of resolution 65/303, paragraph 13 of resolution 66/277 and paragraph 13 of resolution 67/279, stresses once again that Israel shall pay the amount of 1,117,005 dollars resulting from the incident at Qana on 18 April 1996, and requests the Secretary-General to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

14. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Force for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[103]

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[103] A/68/618.

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

15. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon the amount of 549,322,600 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 509,554,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Force, 32,971,700 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,796,500 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

16. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 91,553,770 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

17. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,407,130 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,957,150 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 348,780 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 101,200 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 457,768,830 dollars for the period from 1 September 2014 to 30 June 2015 at a monthly rate of 45,776,883 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and for 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Force;

19. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 18 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 12,035,670 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 9,785,750 dollars approved for the Force, the prorated share of 1,743,920 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 506,000 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

20. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against the apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 7,003,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

21. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Force, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 7,003,900 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 20 above;

22. *Decides* that the increase of 2,250,200 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 7,003,900 dollars referred to in paragraphs 20 and 21 above;

23. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

24. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Force under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

25. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Force in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

26. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session, under the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East", the sub-item entitled "United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon".

RESOLUTION 68/293

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/929, para. 6)

68/293. Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan[104] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1996 (2011) of 8 July 2011, by which the Council established, as from 9 July 2011, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan for an initial period of one year with the intention to renew for further periods as might be required, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2155 (2014) of 27 May 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 November 2014 and decided that the Mission will consist of a military component of up to 12,500 troops of all ranks and a police component, including formed police units, of up to 1,323 personnel,

Recalling also its resolution 66/243 A of 24 December 2011 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/280 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 52.3 million United States dollars, representing some 2 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 91 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

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[104] A/68/616 and A/68/828.

[105] A/68/782/Add.17.

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[105] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Recalls* paragraphs 17 and 36 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to consider the administrative arrangements associated with inter-mission cooperation during the second part of the resumed sixty-ninth session, while maintaining existing arrangements;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[106]

Financing arrangements for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014 in a total amount not exceeding 580,830,400 dollars;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 484,025,333 dollars for the period from 1 July to 30 November 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 8,253,500 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July to 30 November 2014;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 96,805,067 dollars for the period from 1 to 31 December 2014, at a monthly rate of 96,805,067 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 1,650,700 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 to 31 December 2014;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 22,996,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 22,996,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

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[106] A/68/616.

20. *Decides* that the increase of 706,300 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 22,996,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan".

RESOLUTION 68/294

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/920, para. 6)

68/294. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan[107] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1590 (2005) of 24 March 2005, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission in the Sudan for an initial period of six months as from 24 March 2005, the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, and resolution 1997 (2011) of 11 July 2011, by which the Council decided to withdraw the Mission effective 11 July 2011 and called upon the Secretary-General to complete the withdrawal of all uniformed and civilian Mission personnel, other than those required for the liquidation of the Mission, by 31 August 2011,

Recalling also its resolution 59/292 of 21 April 2005 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/281 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Trust Fund in Support of the Peace Process in the Sudan,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission in the Sudan as at 30 April 2014, including the credits in the amount of 17.7 million United States dollars;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[108] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

3. *Notes with concern* the delay in the Secretary-General's request for approval by the General Assembly to transfer assets of the Mission, and in this regard stresses the need to abide by the relevant provisions, regulations and rules governing the transfer of the assets of missions;

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[107] A/68/709 and Corr.1.

[108] A/68/866.

Disposition of assets of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan

4. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Mission;[107]

5. *Approves* the donation of assets of the Mission, with a total inventory value of 6,276,200 dollars and corresponding residual value of 2,114,800 dollars, to the Government of the Sudan;

6. *Also approves* the donation of assets of the Mission, with a total inventory value of 47,400 dollars and corresponding residual value of 25,600 dollars, to the Joint Integrated Units;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan".

RESOLUTION 68/295

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/921, para. 6)

68/295. Financing of the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013[109] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[110]

Recalling Security Council resolution 2043 (2012) of 21 April 2012, by which the Council established for an initial period of 90 days the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic under the command of a Chief Military Observer, and Council resolution 2059 (2012) of 20 July 2012, by which the Council renewed the mandate for a final period of 30 days,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 0.5 million United States dollars, representing some 3 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 122 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[110] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

3. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic the amount of 6,530,100 dollars, previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, under the terms of section VI of its resolution 64/269 of 24 June 2010;

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[109] A/68/597 and Corr.1.

[110] A/68/782/Add.1.

Financing of the appropriation for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

4. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 6,530,100 dollars for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 64/249 of 24 December 2009, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2012, as set out in its resolution 64/248 of 24 December 2009;

5. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 4 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 162,400 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;

6. *Further decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic".

RESOLUTION 68/296

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/930, para. 6)

68/296. Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara[111] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[112]

Recalling Security Council resolution 690 (1991) of 29 April 1991, by which the Council established the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission, the latest of which was resolution 2152 (2014) of 29 April 2014, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Mission until 30 April 2015,

Recalling also its resolution 45/266 of 17 May 1991 on the financing of the Mission and its subsequent resolutions and decisions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/283 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the Mission,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Mission with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 42.3 million United States dollars, representing some 4 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 99 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

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[111] A/68/608 and A/68/699.

[112] A/68/782/Add.3.

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Mission in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[112] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Recalls* paragraph 28 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to consider the question of the authority to move staff within the area of an individual mission during the second part of its resumed sixty-ninth session, while maintaining existing arrangements;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Mission is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[113]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

13. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara the amount of 58,126,500 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 53,918,400 dollars for the maintenance of the Mission, 3,488,900 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 719,200 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 48,438,750 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 April 2015, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,138,800 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,900,700 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 184,500 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 53,600 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

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[113] A/68/608.

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 9,687,750 dollars for the period from 1 May to 30 June 2015, at a monthly rate of 4,843,875 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2015 as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Mission;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 427,700 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 380,100 dollars approved for the Mission, the prorated share of 36,900 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 10,700 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 2,785,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Mission, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 2,785,700 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the decrease of 6,800 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 2,785,700 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Mission under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara".

RESOLUTION 68/297

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/931, para. 6)

68/297. Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur[114] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[115]

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[114] A/68/619 and A/68/754.

[115] A/68/782/Add.15.

Recalling Security Council resolution 1769 (2007) of 31 July 2007, by which the Council established the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur for an initial period of 12 months from 31 July 2007, and the subsequent resolutions by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation, the latest of which was resolution 2113 (2013) of 30 July 2013, by which the Council extended the mandate of the Operation until 31 August 2014,

Recalling also its resolution 62/232 A of 22 December 2007 on the financing of the Operation and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/284 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the Operation with the financial resources necessary to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting the hybrid nature of the Operation, and in that regard stressing the importance of ensuring full coordination of efforts between the African Union and the United Nations at the strategic level, unity of command at the operational level and clear delegation of authority and accountability lines,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to entrust the Head of Mission with the task of formulating future budget proposals in full accordance with the provisions of its resolutions 59/296 of 22 June 2005, 60/266 of 30 June 2006, 61/276 of 29 June 2007, 64/269 of 24 June 2010, 65/289 of 30 June 2011 and 66/264 of 21 June 2012, as well as other relevant resolutions;

2. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 95.9 million United States dollars, representing some 1 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 85 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States which have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States to make every possible effort to ensure payment of their assessed contributions to the Operation in full;

4. *Expresses concern* at the financial situation with regard to peacekeeping activities, in particular as regards the reimbursements to troop contributors that bear additional burdens owing to overdue payments by Member States of their assessments;

5. *Emphasizes* that all future and existing peacekeeping missions shall be given equal and non-discriminatory treatment in respect of financial and administrative arrangements;

6. *Also emphasizes* that all peacekeeping missions shall be provided with adequate resources for the effective and efficient discharge of their respective mandates;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that proposed peacekeeping budgets are based on the relevant legislative mandates;

8. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[115] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

9. *Recognizes* the significant role played by quick-impact projects in achieving the overall objectives of the mission mandate, and in this regard requests the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of planned projects as a matter of priority;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the full implementation of the relevant provisions of its resolutions 59/296, 60/266, 61/276, 64/269, 65/289 and 66/264;

11. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to take all action necessary to ensure that the Operation is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

12. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Operation for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[116]

Estimates for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014

13. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Operation in a total amount not exceeding 639,654,200 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014;

Financing of the commitment authority

14. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 213,218,068 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

15. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,898,783 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 July to 31 August 2014;

16. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 426,436,132 dollars for the period from 1 September to 31 December 2014, at a monthly rate of 106,609,033 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Operation;

17. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 16 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 7,797,567 dollars, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the period from 1 September to 31 December 2014;

18. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 14 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 59,715,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

19. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Operation, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 59,715,100 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 18 above;

20. *Decides* that the decrease of 2,158,100 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be set off against the credits in the amount of 59,715,100 dollars referred to in paragraphs 18 and 19 above;

21. *Emphasizes* that no peacekeeping mission shall be financed by borrowing funds from other active peacekeeping missions;

22. *Encourages* the Secretary-General to continue to take additional measures to ensure the safety and security of all personnel participating in the Operation under the auspices of the United Nations, bearing in mind paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1502 (2003) of 26 August 2003;

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[116] A/68/619.

23. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Operation in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

24. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur".

RESOLUTION 68/298

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/933, para. 6)

68/298. Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia[117] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[118]

Recalling Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) of 16 January 2009, in which the Council expressed its intent to establish a United Nations peacekeeping operation in Somalia as a follow-on force to the African Union Mission in Somalia, subject to a further decision of the Council by 1 June 2009, and requested the Secretary-General, in order for the forces of the Mission to be incorporated into a United Nations peacekeeping operation, to provide a United Nations logistical support package to the Mission, including equipment and services,

Recalling also the subsequent resolutions of the Council by which the logistical support package for the Mission was extended, the latest of which was resolution 2124 (2013) of 12 November 2013, by which the Council extended the logistical support package until 31 October 2014,

Recalling further its resolution 63/275 A of 7 April 2009 on the financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009) and its subsequent resolutions thereon, the latest of which was resolution 67/285 of 28 June 2013,

Reaffirming the general principles underlying the financing of United Nations peacekeeping operations, as stated in its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973 and 55/235 of 23 December 2000,

Noting with appreciation that voluntary contributions have been made to the United Nations Trust Fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia,

1. *Takes note* of the status of contributions to the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia as at 30 April 2014, including the contributions outstanding in the amount of 115.0 million United States dollars, representing some 7 per cent of the total assessed contributions, notes with concern that only 74 Member States have paid their assessed contributions in full, and urges all other Member States, in particular those in arrears, to ensure payment of their outstanding assessed contributions;

2. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[118] subject to the provisions of the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

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[117] A/68/605 and A/68/745.

[118] A/68/782/Add.9.

Budget performance report for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013

3. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the Support Office for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013;[119]

Budget estimates for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

4. *Decides* to appropriate to the Special Account for the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia the amount of 528,207,800 dollars for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015, inclusive of 489,968,100 dollars for the maintenance of the Support Office, 31,704,400 dollars for the support account for peacekeeping operations and 6,535,300 dollars for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy;

Financing of the appropriation

5. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 176,069,267 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

6. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 5 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 2,360,767 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 1,495,367 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 670,767 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 194,633 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

7. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 352,138,533 dollars for the period from 1 November 2014 to 30 June 2015 at a monthly rate of 44,017,317 dollars, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014 and 2015, as set out in its resolution 67/238, subject to a decision of the Security Council to extend the mandate of the Support Office;

8. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 4,721,533 dollars, comprising the estimated staff assessment income of 2,990,733 dollars approved for the Support Office, the prorated share of 1,341,533 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the support account and the prorated share of 389,267 dollars of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the United Nations Logistics Base;

9. *Also decides* that, for Member States that have fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their apportionment, as provided for in paragraph 5 above, their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 28,473,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2013, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

10. *Further decides* that, for Member States that have not fulfilled their financial obligations to the Support Office, there shall be set off against their outstanding obligations their respective share of the unencumbered balance and other income in the amount of 28,473,800 dollars in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013, in accordance with the scheme set out in paragraph 9 above;

11. *Decides* that the increase of 420,700 dollars in the estimated staff assessment income in respect of the financial period ended 30 June 2013 shall be added to the credits in the amount of 28,473,800 dollars referred to in paragraphs 9 and 10 above;

12. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund established to support the African Union Mission in Somalia;

13. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)".

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[119] A/68/605.

RESOLUTION 68/299

Adopted at the 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, without a vote, on the recommendation of the Committee (A/68/932, para. 6)

68/299. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General on the financing arrangements for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic[120] and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[121]

Recalling Security Council resolution 2149 (2014) of 10 April 2014, by which the Council established the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic as from 10 April 2014 for an initial period until 30 April 2015, requested the Secretary-General to subsume the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic into the Mission as from the same date, decided that, as from 15 September 2014, the Mission will initially comprise up to 10,000 military personnel, including 240 military observers and 200 staff officers, and 1,800 police personnel, comprising 1,400 formed police unit personnel and 400 individual police officers, and 20 corrections officers, and also decided that the transfer of authority from the African-led International Support Mission in the Central African Republic to the Mission will take place on 15 September 2014,

1. *Endorses* the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,[121] and requests the Secretary-General to ensure their full implementation;

2. *Recalls* paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee, and decides to consider the administrative arrangements associated with inter-mission cooperation during the second part of the resumed sixty-ninth session, while maintaining existing arrangements;

Estimates for the period from 10 April to 31 December 2014

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic for the purpose of accounting for the income received and the expenditure incurred in respect of the Mission;

4. *Also authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the Mission in an amount not exceeding 312,976,400 United States dollars for the period from 10 April to 31 December 2014, inclusive of the amount of 59,552,000 dollars previously authorized by the Advisory Committee for the period from 10 April to 30 June 2014 under the terms of section VI of its resolution 64/269 of 24 June 2010;

Financing of the commitment authority

5. *Decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 59,552,000 dollars for the period from 10 April to 30 June 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239 of 24 December 2012, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238 of 24 December 2012;

6. *Also decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 5 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 621,900 dollars, for the period from 10 April to 30 June 2014 representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission;

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[120] A/68/874.

[121] A/68/782/Add.18.

7. *Further decides* to apportion among Member States the amount of 253,424,400 dollars for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014, in accordance with the levels updated in its resolution 67/239, taking into account the scale of assessments for 2014, as set out in its resolution 67/238;

8. *Decides* that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X), there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 7 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of 3,649,800 dollars, for the period from 1 July to 31 December 2014, representing the estimated staff assessment income approved for the Mission;

9. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the Mission in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, to be administered, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedure and practices established by the General Assembly;

10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic".

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A. Elections and appointments

68/404. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

B[1]

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the General Assembly, on the basis of nominations by the Economic and Social Council[2] and in accordance with the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1987/94 of 4 December 1987, as well as Assembly decision 42/450 of 17 December 1987, elected the REPUBLIC OF KOREA as a member of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a term of office beginning on 23 May 2014 and expiring on 31 December 2016.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following 31 Member States:[3] ARGENTINA,* BELARUS,* BENIN,*** BOTSWANA,** BRAZIL,* BULGARIA,* CAMEROON,* CHINA,*** CUBA,* EL SALVADOR,** ETHIOPIA,*** FRANCE,** GUINEA,* GUINEA BISSAU,* HAITI,*** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),* ITALY,* JAPAN,*** KAZAKHSTAN,* MALAYSIA,* MOROCCO,*** PAKISTAN,* PERU,** REPUBLIC OF KOREA,*** REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA,* RUSSIAN FEDERATION,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* URUGUAY* and ZIMBABWE.*

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2015.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2016.

68/407. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

B[4]

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[5] appointed Mr. Ye Xuenong as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term of office beginning on 7 March 2014 and ending on 31 December 2016, as a result of the passing away of Mr. Zhang Wanhai.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Toshihiro AIKI (*Japan*),*** Mr. Mohanad AL-MUSAWI (*Iraq*),** Mr. Bruno BRANT (*Brazil*),* Mr. Pavel CHERNIKOV (*Russian Federation*),* Ms. Jasminka DINIC (*Croatia*),** Mr. Conrod HUNTE (*Antigua and Barbuda*),*** Mr. Richard MOON (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),*** Mr. Jean Christian OBAME (*Gabon*),* Mr. Carlos RUIZ MASSIEU (*Mexico*),*** Mr. Babou SENE (*Senegal*),** Mr. Tesfa Alem SEYOUM (*Eritrea*),** Mr. David TRAYSTMAN (*United States of America*),* Mr. Devesh UTTAM (*India*),*** Ms. Catherine VENDAI (*France*)*** and Mr. YE Xuenong (*China*).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2015.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2016.

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[1] Decision 68/404, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/404 A.

[2] See A/68/302/Add.2; see also Economic and Social Council decision 2014/201 A.

[3] Three vacancies remain to be filled for members from Western European and other States: two for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2014 and one for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2015.

[4] Decision 68/407, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/407 A.

[5] A/68/557/Add.1, para. 3.

68/408. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

B[6]

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[7] appointed Mr. Edward Faris as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 26 March 2014 and ending on 31 December 2015 and Mr. Shigeki Sumi as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 1 April 2014 and ending on 31 December 2015, as a result of the resignations of Ms. Susan M. McLurg and Mr. Kazuo Watanabe, respectively.

C

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 13 May 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[8] appointed Mr. Fu Daopeng and Mr. Kunal Khatri as members of the Committee on Contributions for a term of office beginning on 13 May 2014 and ending on 31 December 2014, as a result of the resignations of Mr. Sun Xudong and Mr. Thomas David Smith, respectively.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej T. ABRASZEWSKI (*Poland*),** Mr. Syed Yawar ALI (*Pakistan*),** Mr. Jean Pierre DIAWARA (*Guinea*),*** Mr. Gordon ECKERSLEY (*Australia*),*** Mr. Edward FARIS (*United States of America*),** Mr. FU Daopeng (*China*),* Mr. Bernardo GREIVER DEL HOYO (*Uruguay*),*** Mr. Ihor V. HUMENNYI (*Ukraine*),** Mr. Kunal KHATRI (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*),* Mr. Ali A. Ali KURER (*Libya*),*** Mr. Nikolay LOZINSKIY (*Russian Federation*),* Mr. Pedro Luis PEDROSO CUESTA (*Cuba*),*** Ms. Gönke ROSCHER (*Germany*),* Mr. Henrique da Silveira SARDINHA PINTO (*Brazil*),* Mr. Ugo SESSI (*Italy*),*** Mr. Shigeki SUMI (*Japan*),** Mr. Josiel Motumisi TAWANA (*South Africa*)** and Mr. YOO Dae-jong (*Republic of Korea*).*

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2015.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2016.

68/412. Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee

B[9]

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[10] appointed Ms. Patricia Arriagada as a member of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee for a term of office beginning on 26 March 2014 and ending on 31 December 2016.

As a result, the Independent Audit Advisory Committee is composed as follows: Ms. Patricia ARRIAGADA (*Chile*),** Ms. Natalia A. BOCHAROVA (*Russian Federation*),** Mr. J. Christopher MIHM (*United States of America*),* Mr. John F. S. MUWANGA (*Uganda*)* and Ms. Maria Gracia Pulido TAN (*Philippines*).**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2016.

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[6] Decision 68/408, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/408 A.

[7] A/68/558/Add.1, para. 3.

[8] A/68/558/Add.2, para. 3.

[9] Decision 68/412, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/412 A.

[10] A/68/562/Add.2, para. 3.

68/414. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

B[11]

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 10 February 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of JAMAICA as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 10 February 2014 and ending on 31 December 2016.

C

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of URUGUAY as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 7 March 2014 and ending on 31 December 2015.

D

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chair of the regional group concerned, of PARAGUAY as a member of the Committee on Conferences for a term of office beginning on 9 April 2014 and ending on 31 December 2014.

As a result, the Committee on Conferences is composed of the following 21 Member States: BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA,** CONGO,* CÔTE D'IVOIRE,** DENMARK,*** FRANCE,* IRAQ,** ISRAEL,** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,*** MAURITANIA,*** NAMIBIA,* PARAGUAY,* PERU,** PHILIPPINES,* QATAR,*** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,* SENEGAL,** SRI LANKA,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*** and URUGUAY.**

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 2014.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2015.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2016.

68/416. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[12] re-elected Mr. Achim STEINER as Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, for a two-year term of office beginning on 15 June 2014 and ending on 14 June 2016.

68/417. Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 1 to 3, of its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, as amended by paragraph 8 of its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and paragraph 10 (*b*) of its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, as well as its resolution 57/20 of 19 November 2002, elected POLAND as a member of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the remaining term of office of UKRAINE,[13] beginning in July 2014, on the first day of the forty-seventh session of the Commission.

As a result, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is composed of the following 60 Member States: ALGERIA,* ARGENTINA,* ARMENIA,** AUSTRALIA,* AUSTRIA,* BELARUS,* BOTSWANA,* BRAZIL,* BULGARIA,** CAMEROON,** CANADA,** CHINA,** COLOMBIA,* CÔTE D'IVOIRE,** CROATIA,* DENMARK,** ECUADOR,** EL SALVADOR,** FIJI,* FRANCE,** GABON,* GEORGIA,* GERMANY,** GREECE,** HONDURAS,** HUNGARY,** INDIA,* INDONESIA,** IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),* ISRAEL,* ITALY,* JAPAN,**

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[11] Decision 68/414, in section A of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/414 A.

[12] See A/68/770.

[13] See A/68/778.

JORDAN,* KENYA,* KUWAIT,** LIBERIA,** MALAYSIA,** MAURITANIA,** MAURITIUS,* MEXICO,** NAMIBIA,** NIGERIA,* PAKISTAN,* PANAMA,** PARAGUAY,* PHILIPPINES,* POLAND,* REPUBLIC OF KOREA,** RUSSIAN FEDERATION,** SIERRA LEONE,** SINGAPORE,** SPAIN,* SWITZERLAND,** THAILAND,* TURKEY,* UGANDA,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* VENEZUELA (BOLIVARIAN REPUBLIC OF)* and ZAMBIA.**

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* Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the forty-ninth session of the Commission in 2016.

** Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the fifty-second session of the Commission in 2019.

68/418. Election of the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session[14]

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 11 June 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations, rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and paragraph 1 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected Mr. Sam KUTESA of Uganda as President of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session.

68/419. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session[14]

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 11 June 2014, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly[15] and paragraphs 2 and 3 of the annex to resolution 33/138 of 19 December 1978, elected by acclamation the following 21 Member States as Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session: ARGENTINA, BURKINA FASO, CHINA, CYPRUS, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, FRANCE, GEORGIA, GRENADA, ICELAND, KIRIBATI, LIBYA, NIGER, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PORTUGAL, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SAINT LUCIA, SWAZILAND, TAJIKISTAN, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

68/420. Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

At its 98th plenary meeting, on 16 June 2014, the General Assembly approved the appointment by the Secretary-General[16] of Prince Zeid Ra'ad Zeid AL-HUSSEIN (Jordan) as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for a four-year term of office beginning on 1 September 2014 and expiring on 31 August 2018.

68/421. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 17 July 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[17] re-elected Mr. Joan CLOS (Spain) as Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) for a term of office beginning on 18 October 2014 and ending on 31 December 2017.

68/422. Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 17 July 2014, the General Assembly appointed Mr. Jörg Stosberg as a member of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a term of office beginning on 17 July 2014 and ending on 31 December 2016, as a result of the resignation of Mr. Gerhard Küntzle.[18]

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[14] In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the 21 Vice-Presidents and the Chairs of the six Main Committees.

[15] Earlier at the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to proceed to elect the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly on the understanding that the elections of the Chairs of the Main Committees would conform with decision 68/505 of 1 October 2013 and would not have an impact on the geographical distribution of the Vice-Presidents of the Assembly and the representative character of the General Committee.

[16] See A/68/904.

[17] See A/68/915.

[18] See A/68/940.

As a result, the United Nations Staff Pension Committee is composed as follows: Mr. Dmitry S. CHUMAKOV (*Russian Federation*), Ms. Valeria Maria GONZALEZ POSSE (*Argentina*), Mr. Hitoshi KOZAKI (*Japan*), Mr. Lovemore MAZEMO (*Zimbabwe*), Mr. Philip Richard Okanda OWADE (*Kenya*), Mr. Md. Mustafizur RAHMAN (*Bangladesh*), Mr. Thomas A. REPASCH, Jr. (*United States of America*) and Mr. Jörg STOSBERG (*Germany*).

68/423. Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session[14]

On 18 June 2014, the six Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings in accordance with rules 99 (*a*) and 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly for the purpose of electing their Chairs.

At the 105th plenary meeting, on 31 July 2014, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected as Chairs of the six Main Committees of the Assembly at its sixty-ninth session:

First Committee:	Mr. E. Courtenay RATTRAY (Jamaica)
Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee):	Mr. Durga Prasad BHATTARAI (Nepal)
Second Committee:	Mr. Sebastiano CARDI (Italy)
Third Committee:	Ms. Sofia MESQUITA BORGES (Timor-Leste)
Fifth Committee:	Mr. František RUŽIČKA (Slovakia)
Sixth Committee:	Mr. Tuvako Nathaniel MANONGI (United Republic of Tanzania)

B. Other decisions

1. *Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee*

68/504. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

B[19]

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 7 March 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[20] having waived the relevant provisions of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-eighth session an additional sub-item entitled "Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law" as sub-item (*f*) of agenda item 115 entitled "Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 21 March 2014, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 67, entitled "Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance", under heading D (Promotion of human rights), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 79th plenary meeting, on 26 March 2014, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) entitled "Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions" of agenda item 116 entitled "Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.[21]

At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*f*) entitled "Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee" of agenda item 116 entitled "Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.[22]

At its 83rd plenary meeting, on 14 April 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[23] having waived the relevant provisions of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-eighth session an additional item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic", as agenda item 176, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 13 May 2014, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*b*) entitled "Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions" of agenda item 116 entitled "Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of the report of the Fifth Committee.[24]

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 20 May 2014, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) of agenda item 65, entitled "Promotion and protection of the rights of children", under heading D (Promotion of human rights), to consider it directly in plenary meeting and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.[25]

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[19] Decision 68/504, in section B.1 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/504 A.

[20] A/68/233.

[21] A/68/558/Add.1.

[22] A/68/562/Add.2.

[23] A/68/234.

[24] A/68/558/Add.2.

[25] A/68/L.46.

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 23 May 2014, the General Assembly decided to reopen consideration of sub-item (*a*) entitled "Implementation of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017)" of agenda item 23 entitled "Eradication of poverty and other development issues", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,[26] having waived the relevant provisions of rule 40 of its rules of procedure, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-eighth session an additional sub-item entitled "Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee", as sub-item (*j*) of agenda item 116 entitled "Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments", under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters), and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to consider directly in plenary meeting sub-item (*a*) entitled "Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development" of agenda item 19 entitled "Sustainable development", under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences), and to proceed expeditiously with the consideration of a draft resolution.[27]

68/551. Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal

At its 73rd plenary meeting, on 29 January 2014, the General Assembly took note of the solemn appeal made by the President of the General Assembly in connection with the observance of the Olympic Truce.[28]

68/552. Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 21 March 2014, the General Assembly decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Ms. Gay McDougall, first United Nations Independent Expert on minority issues, former expert member of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and Special Rapporteur of the former Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, to make a statement on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.

68/553. Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade

At its 77th plenary meeting, on 25 March 2014, the General Assembly, recalling its decision 68/502 of 20 September 2013 in which it adopted the format for commemorative meetings that included statements by the President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General, the Chairs of the five regional groups and the representative of the host country,[29] decided that the commemorative meeting of the Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade, held on 25 March 2014 pursuant to its resolution 68/7 of 21 October 2013, would, without setting a precedent, also include a statement by Ms. Michaëlle Jean, Special Envoy for Haiti of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and member of the International Scientific Committee of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Slave Route Project.

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[26] A/68/235.

[27] A/68/L.62.

[28] A/68/710.

[29] A/68/250, para. 49.

68/554. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 13 June 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided, without setting a precedent, to invite Mr. Taleb Rifai, Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization, to make a statement at the meeting.

68/555. Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declarations on HIV/AIDS

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[30] guided by the 2001 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS[31] and the 2006 and 2011 Political Declarations on HIV/AIDS:[32]

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Towards ending the AIDS epidemic: meeting the 2015 targets and planning for the post-2015 era",[33] and the recommendations contained therein, as input for consideration in the discussions on formulation of the post-2015 development agenda, and acknowledged the progress achieved and the remaining challenges and gaps in the fight against HIV/AIDS;

(b) Decided to convene a high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS in 2016, preferably in the second half of the year, and to undertake the necessary consultations to determine the modalities and organizational arrangements for such a meeting during the seventieth session of the General Assembly, but no later than December 2015;

(c) Also decided to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declarations on HIV/AIDS".

68/556. Extension of the intergovernmental process of the General Assembly on a programme for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[34] recalling its resolution 68/237 of 23 December 2013 in which it requested the President of the Assembly, through the facilitator, to continue consultations with States members of the Assembly and other stakeholders, with a view to elaborating a programme for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent, to be finalized and adopted during the sixty-eighth session of the Assembly and not later than 30 June 2014, decided to extend the informal intergovernmental process on a programme for the implementation of the International Decade in order to finalize the elaboration of a programme for adoption by the Assembly.

68/557. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 8 September 2014, the General Assembly:

(a) Decided to reaffirm the central role of the General Assembly on the question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council;

(b) Also decided to immediately continue intergovernmental negotiations on Security Council reform in informal plenary of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, as mandated by Assembly decisions 62/557 of 15 September 2008, 63/565 B of 14 September 2009, 64/568 of 13 September 2010, 65/554 of 12 September 2011, 66/566 of 13 September 2012 and 67/561 of 29 August 2013, building on the informal meetings held during its sixty-eighth session, as well as the positions of and proposals made by Member States, while welcoming the active engagement, initiatives and intensive efforts of the President of the General Assembly, and taking note of the previous proposals of the Chair of the intergovernmental negotiations, and noting with appreciation his active role

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[30] A/68/L.51.

[31] Resolution S-26/2, annex.

[32] Resolution 60/262, annex, and resolution 65/277, annex.

[33] A/68/825.

[34] A/68/L.52.

and concrete efforts, including the preparation of the text reflecting the positions of and proposals submitted by Member States, with a view to an early comprehensive reform of the Security Council;

(*c*) Further decided to convene the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council during the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly if Member States so decide;

(*d*) Decided to include in the agenda of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly an item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council".

68/558. Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 9 September 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President,[35] recalling its resolution 68/237 of 23 December 2013 by which it proclaimed the International Decade for People of African Descent, commencing on 1 January 2015 and ending on 31 December 2024, with the theme "People of African descent: recognition, justice and development", to be officially launched immediately following the general debate of the sixty-ninth session of the General Assembly, and to this end emphasizing the opportunity for achieving important synergy in combating all the scourges of racism through effective observance of the International Decade and in that regard contributing to the implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action,[36] decided to defer consideration of and action on the draft resolution on the programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade[37] until its sixty-ninth session in order to allow time for further consultations on the programme budget implications of the proposal.[38]

68/559. Report of the Security Council

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.[39]

68/660. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/661. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Comoros,[40] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/662. The rule of law at the national and international levels

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Denmark and Mexico,[40] decided to consider the addendum to the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening and coordinating United Nations rule of law activities[41] at its sixty-ninth session under the item entitled "The rule of law at the national and international levels".

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[35] A/68/L.58.

[36] See A/CONF.189/12 and Corr.1, chap. I.

[37] A/68/L.56.

[38] See A/68/977.

[39] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 2* (A/68/2).

[40] See A/68/PV.109.

[41] A/68/213/Add.1.

68/663. International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/664. International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to include the item entitled "International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991" in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/665. Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/666. Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/667. Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly, on the proposal of Sweden,[40] decided to defer consideration of the item entitled "Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him" and to include it in the draft agenda of its sixty-ninth session.

68/668. Report of the Human Rights Council

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 15 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of Human Rights Council resolution 24/24 of 27 September 2013[42] until its sixty-ninth session.

2. *Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee*

68/549. Questions deferred for future consideration

B[43]

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 9 April 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[44]

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[42] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 53A* (A/68/53/Add.1), chap. III.

[43] Decision 68/549, in section B.6 of the *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 49* (A/68/49), vol. II, becomes decision 68/549 A.

[44] A/68/691/Add.1, para. 11.

Section A

Decided to defer until the second part of its resumed sixty-eighth session consideration of the following documents:

Item 132
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Civilian capacity

Reports of the Secretary-General on civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict[45]

Related reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[46]

Section B

Decided to defer until its sixty-ninth session consideration of the following documents:

Item 134
Programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015

Construction and property management

Report of the Secretary-General on the study on the long-term accommodation needs at United Nations Headquarters for the period from 2014 to 2034[47]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[48]

United Nations Partnerships Facility

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015[49]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[50]

Reports of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Office for Partnerships[51]

C

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 30 June 2014, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,[52]

Section A

Decided to defer until the sixty-ninth session consideration of the following documents:

Item 132
Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Civilian capacity

Report of the Secretary-General on civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict[53]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[54]

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[45] A/67/312-S/2012/645 and A/68/696-S/2014/5 and Corr.1.

[46] A/67/583 and A/68/784.

[47] A/68/734.

[48] A/68/798.

[49] A/68/6 (Sect. 1), sect. J.

[50] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7* (A/68/7), chap. II, paras. I.56–I.95.

[51] A/67/165 and Corr.1 and A/68/186.

[52] A/68/691/Add.2, para. 5.

[53] A/67/312-S/2012/645.

[54] A/67/583.

Section B

Decided to defer until the second part of its resumed sixty-ninth session consideration of the following documents:

Item 147
Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Cross-cutting issues

Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 and budget for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015"[55]

Fourth annual progress report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the global field support strategy[56]

Report of the Secretary-General on special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse[57]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[58]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the activities of the Office concerning peace operations for the period 1 January to 31 December 2013[59]

Report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the evaluation of the implementation and results of protection of civilians mandates in United Nations peacekeeping operations[60]

Closed peacekeeping missions

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2013[61]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[62]

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2012[63]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[64]

Report of the Secretary-General on the updated financial position of closed peacekeeping missions as at 30 June 2011[65]

Related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions[66]

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[55] A/68/731.

[56] A/68/637 and Corr.1.

[57] A/68/756.

[58] A/68/782.

[59] A/68/337 (Part II).

[60] A/68/787.

[61] A/68/666.

[62] A/68/837.

[63] A/67/739.

[64] A/67/837.

[65] A/66/665.

[66] A/66/713 and Corr.1.

Annex I

Allocation of agenda items[a]

1. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session of the General Assembly, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[b]

  19. Sustainable development:

    (*a*) Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

2. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Second Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading A (Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences):[b]

  23. Eradication of poverty and other development issues:

    (*a*) Implementation of the Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008–2017).

3. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading D (Promotion of human rights):[b]

  65. Promotion and protection of the rights of children:

    (*a*) Promotion and protection of the rights of children.

4. The following sub-item, which had been allocated to the Third Committee, was also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading D (Promotion of human rights):[b]

  67. Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance:

    (*a*) Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

5. The following additional sub-item was considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

  115. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections:

    (*f*) Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.

6. The following sub-items, which had been allocated to the Fifth Committee, were also considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

  116. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

    (*b*) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions;

    (*f*) Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee.

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[a] Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

[b] See decision 68/504 B in section IV.B of the present volume.

7. The following additional sub-item was considered directly in plenary meeting during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

116. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:

    (*j*) Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

8. The following additional item was allocated to the Fifth Committee during the resumed sixty-eighth session, under heading I (Organizational, administrative and other matters):[b]

176. Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic.

Annex II

Checklist of resolutions and decisions

Resolutions

Resolution number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/19.	Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors				
	Resolution B	131	99th	30 June 2014	81
68/247.	Special subjects relating to the programme budget for the biennium 2014–2015				
	Resolution B	134	81st	9 April 2014	82
68/258.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei				
	Resolution B	148	99th	30 June 2014	91
68/259.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali				
	Resolution B	158	99th	30 June 2014	93
68/260.	Financing of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force				
	Resolution B	159 (*a*)	99th	30 June 2014	95
68/261.	Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics	9	73rd	29 January 2014	2
68/262.	Territorial integrity of Ukraine	33 (*b*)	80th	27 March 2014	3
68/263.	Procurement	132	81st	9 April 2014	97
68/264.	Progress towards an accountability system in the United Nations Secretariat	132	81st	9 April 2014	98
68/265.	Mobility framework	139	81st	9 April 2014	100
68/266.	Joint Inspection Unit	140	81st	9 April 2014	102
68/267.	Construction of a new facility for the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Arusha branch	146	81st	9 April 2014	104
68/268.	Strengthening and enhancing the effective functioning of the human rights treaty body system	125	81st	9 April 2014	4
68/269.	Improving global road safety	12	82nd	10 April 2014	10
68/270.	Second United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries	22 (*b*)	84th	23 April 2014	15
68/271.	Scope and modalities of the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	118	85th	13 May 2014	17
68/272.	Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union	126	86th	19 May 2014	18
68/273.	High-level meeting of the General Assembly on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child	65 (*a*)	87th	20 May 2014	21

Resolution number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/274.	Status of internally displaced persons and refugees from Abkhazia, Georgia, and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, Georgia	34	90th	5 June 2014	22
68/275.	United Nations Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela Prize	118	91st	6 June 2014	24
68/276.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review	119	97th	13 June 2014	24
68/277.	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects	53	98th	16 June 2014	78
68/278.	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa	63 (*b*)	98th	16 June 2014	30
68/279.	Modalities for the third International Conference on Financing for Development	18	99th	30 June 2014	36
68/280.	Estimates in respect of special political missions, good offices and other political initiatives authorized by the General Assembly and/or the Security Council	134	99th	30 June 2014	105
68/281.	Rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries	147	99th	30 June 2014	106
68/282.	Triennial review of the rates and standards for reimbursement to Member States for contingent-owned equipment	147	99th	30 June 2014	107
68/283.	Support account for peacekeeping operations	147	99th	30 June 2014	107
68/284.	Financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy	147	99th	30 June 2014	117
68/285.	Financing of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire	150	99th	30 June 2014	118
68/286.	Financing of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus	151	99th	30 June 2014	121
68/287.	Financing of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo	152	99th	30 June 2014	124
68/288.	Financing of the United Nations Integrated Mission in Timor-Leste	154	99th	30 June 2014	126
68/289.	Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti	155	99th	30 June 2014	127
68/290.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo	156	99th	30 June 2014	130
68/291.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in Liberia	157	99th	30 June 2014	132
68/292.	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon	159 (*b*)	99th	30 June 2014	135
68/293.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan	160	99th	30 June 2014	138
68/294.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Sudan	161	99th	30 June 2014	140
68/295.	Financing of the United Nations Supervision Mission in the Syrian Arab Republic	162	99th	30 June 2014	141
68/296.	Financing of the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara	163	99th	30 June 2014	142
68/297.	Financing of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur	164	99th	30 June 2014	144
68/298.	Financing of the activities arising from Security Council resolution 1863 (2009)	165	99th	30 June 2014	147

Resolution number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/299.	Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic	176	99th	30 June 2014	149
68/300.	Outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases	118	100th	10 July 2014	39
68/301.	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support	63 (*a*)	104th	17 July 2014	44
68/302.	Modalities for the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society	16	105th	31 July 2014	51
68/303.	Strengthening the role of mediation in the peaceful settlement of disputes, conflict prevention and resolution	33 (*b*)	105th	31 July 2014	52
68/304.	Towards the establishment of a multilateral legal framework for sovereign debt restructuring processes	14	107th	9 September 2014	56
68/305.	Report of the International Criminal Court	75	107th	9 September 2014	59
68/306.	Enhancement of the administration and financial functioning of the United Nations	124 and 125	107th	9 September 2014	62
68/307.	Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly	122	108th	10 September 2014	63
68/308.	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015	13	108th	10 September 2014	68
68/309.	Report of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 66/288	14	108th	10 September 2014	74
68/310.	Four one-day structured dialogues on possible arrangements for a facilitation mechanism to promote the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies	19 (*a*)	109th	15 September 2014	75

Decisions

Decision number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/404.	Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination				
	Decision B	115 (*a*)	88th	23 May 2014	153
68/407.	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions				
	Decision B	116 (*a*)	75th	7 March 2014	153
68/408.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions				
	Decision B	116 (*b*)	79th	26 March 2014	154
	Decision C	116 (*b*)	85th	13 May 2014	154

Decision number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/412.	Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee				
	Decision B	116 (*f*)	79th	26 March 2014	154
68/414.	Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences				
	Decision B	116 (*g*)	74th	10 February 2014	155
	Decision C	116 (*g*)	75th	7 March 2014	155
	Decision D	116 (*g*)	81st	9 April 2014	155
68/416.	Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme	115 (*d*)	75th	7 March 2014	155
68/417.	Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	115 (*f*)	79th	26 March 2014	155
68/418.	Election of the President of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session	4	93rd	11 June 2014	156
68/419.	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session	6	93rd	11 June 2014	156
68/420.	Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	116 (*i*)	98th	16 June 2014	156
68/421.	Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	115 (*e*)	104th	17 July 2014	156
68/422.	Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee	116 (*j*)	104th	17 July 2014	156
68/423.	Election of the Chairs of the Main Committees of the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session	5	105th	31 July 2014	157
68/504.	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items				
	Decision B	7	75th 76th 79th 83rd 85th 87th 88th 99th 109th	7 March 2014 21 March 2014 26 March 2014 14 April 2014 13 May 2014 20 May 2014 23 May 2014 30 June 2014 15 September 2014	158
68/549.	Questions deferred for future consideration				
	Decision B	132	81st	9 April 2014	162
	Decision C	132	99th	30 June 2014	163
68/551.	Building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal	11	73rd	29 January 2014	159
68/552.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	67 (*a*)	76th	21 March 2014	159

Decision number	*Title*	*Item*	*Plenary meeting*	*Date of adoption*	*Page*
68/553.	Commemorative meeting of the General Assembly on the occasion of the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade	120	77th	25 March 2014	159
68/554.	The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy	119	97th	13 June 2014	160
68/555.	Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the Political Declarations on HIV/AIDS	10	99th	30 June 2014	160
68/556.	Extension of the intergovernmental process of the General Assembly on a programme for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent	67 (*b*)	99th	30 June 2014	160
68/557.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters	123	106th	8 September 2014	160
68/558.	Programme of activities for the implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent	67 (*b*)	107th	9 September 2014	161
68/559.	Report of the Security Council	29	109th	15 September 2014	161
68/660.	The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan	38	109th	15 September 2014	161
68/661.	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	39	109th	15 September 2014	161
68/662.	The rule of law at the national and international levels	85	109th	15 September 2014	161
68/663.	International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994	128	109th	15 September 2014	162
68/664.	International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991	129	109th	15 September 2014	162
68/665.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad	149	109th	15 September 2014	162
68/666.	Financing of the United Nations Mission in East Timor	153	109th	15 September 2014	162
68/667.	Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him	175	109th	15 September 2014	162
68/668.	Report of the Human Rights Council	64	109th	15 September 2014	162